16 PAGES

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE TWO CENTS — VOL. XXXIV—ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 24 1901 — PRICE TWO CENTS

PRANCING HIGH STEPPERS, PRINCES OF HORSEDOM, RIVAL SCENE OF FAIR WOMEN AND RICH GOWNS

CLOSE CONTEST MARKS SECOND NIGHT EVENTS

Horses Were on Their Mettle and Won Applause from the Admiring Throng.

GREAT CROWDS SAW FINE STEEDS JUDGED

Array of Handsomely Gowned Women and Well-Dressed Men Was One That Has Seldom Been Equaled in the South.

By Er. Lawshe.

Even more brilliant, more gorgeous and inspiring than the opening, was the second evening of the horse show. More definite, more real it seemed each feature of the carnival had grown.

As at all great first-nighters, when the memory is blurred by a bewildering maze of impressions and sights and thoughts, instinctively the critics and they who did not go to criticise looked out across the broad expanse of brilliance to find a flaw if possible, to familiarize one's self with conditions and surroundings and to absorb it all.

Last evening it was different. With association and with time to think it over, this kaleidoscope of bewilderment and almost barbaric splendor became more of a reality, took on more of the spirit of maturity and gave one time to confirm by second seeing this almost unbelief of swirling, multi-colored magnificence.

The first night was the crucial moment of a tension; the second was a relaxation. The waiting time was over, the conquest was achieved, the triumph was completed, and in ring and box was triumph and contentment.

With well-bred tardiness, society was late last night. Twice had the fanfare of trumpet called competitors into the ring before the seats and boxes commenced to fill. A mere skirmish line had gathered when the opening hour was on, and almost deserted was the gorgeous auditorium.

THE PROCESSION BEGINS.

But there was naught of fealty lacking in these lords and ladies of the equine sovereign's court. Grand and stately the procession started in an hour from opening time. Amid the crunch of wheels across the gravel drive the thud of hoofs, the shouts of groom and driver and the sharp, crisp snap of carriage door, the wealth, the intellect and beauty of Atlanta's smart set stepped from darkness to the shelter of a realm of luxury and light, and for a second time this procession triumphant threaded its way to seat and box.

The first night's presentation of dressmaker's creative fancy seemed almost to surpass perfection, to make improbable a duplication as bewildering in other designs and hues, to render impossible a tout ensemble of gowns of rarer texture, of costlier trimming or finish more artistic and complete. But the first night was the prelude only. Regal and impressive as was this galaxy of gowns at the opening, it was but a hint at what was in store; a preface to the climax that followed. Blended into one supremest prism where the hues seemed touched as though by the subtle, gracious hand of nature, this serene symphony of color with its sea of bright and happy faces truly was the scene possessed of power for the making or undoing of a kingdom.

Scarcely is it within the scope of human competency to faithfully portray the picture of these horses from their entrance to the time when, after circling round the tanbark oval, mettlesome and prancing but well mannered and obedient to the most delicate of guidance, they go swathed in blankets and congratulated or comforted with pat and caress, to the stalls. It would take one versed in the psychology of myriad minds to accurately tell of the thrill of elation, the quiver of emotion, the intensity of the subdued excitement and the impending sense of a something that is to come but cannot be defined.

The bugle sounds its clear and imperative summons, the gates are flung wide open, there is a sway and crush of spectators and attendants and into the arena, buoyant and impetuous, rush these steeds of high degree, with eyes flashing eagerness and every action telling of desire to end triumphant with ribbon fluttering at head.

CLASS OF THEIR OWN.

Such horses as the show at Piedmont park displays are in a class peculiarly their own. In this proud aggregation no member of the mediocrity has place. It is a gathering where each and every member has a clear and undisputed title to the name of aristocrat, a composite where grace, gentility and spirit are inherent and the brthright of them all, the pick and flower of horsedom, the zenith of the kingdom.

The second night at the horse show eclipsed the first in every way. A trifle less crowded, there was still a patronage strong enough and more to serve as glowing tribute to the monarch of the court.

The night was one of incidents and features, the kind that come without warning, as a sudden burst of sunshine from behind a frowning cloud.

Weird and picturesque was one of these happenings that claimed no notice on the programme. It was while the centaurs of the Piedmont Driving Club were wheeling here and there on gaited chargers that there came an unannounced darkness, with the blotting out of the array of arc lights overhead.

Seemingly envious of the applause and admiration that was being given to the riders, the electric sparks of a sudden refused to perform their function. Then, as if ashamed of their behavior, they peered down with a subdued glimmer on the scene below. Again they closed their eyes, to open them a second later. Like a canopy of stars that twinkled and flashed with intermittent brightness they played the game of hide and seek for ten minutes or more, weird and eerie shadows flitting from rafters to boxrails and falling askance the vast interior.

As though ashamed at last of their pranks, with a burst of brilliance they came back into action, chasing the hadows in scurrying troops to the dark corners of the auditorium.

There were features and features last evening, but for one there showed no rival for beauty in ith rarest form. A coach with four, covered with the choicest blossoms from the garden of nature, was the happiest and most graceful feature of the evening. Captain Robert Lowry drove the team and nine American beauties, each a living, breathing flower of purity and grace, garlanded the coach warning, as a sudden burst of sunlight Captain Lowry rode Miss Tompkins, Miss Washington, Miss Frances Johnson, Miss Julia Porter, Miss Julia Taylor, Miss Valeria Rankin, Miss Raoul, Miss Henrietta Collier and Miss Hattie Scales.



Colonel Robert J. Lowry's Handsom e Four-in-Hand That Took Second Prize at the Horse Show Last Night, a nd Some of the Charming Young Women Who Rode with Him.

BEAUTIFUL TOILETS SEEN.

Many beautiful toilets were seen last night both in the boxes and in the seats to the rear. Mrs. Robert J. Lowery wore an excellent toilet of white lace over pale blue satin. Her hat was of blue chiffon, trimmed in blue plumes.

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins wore a lovely toilet of white liberty crepe, trimmed in lace and a touch of black. Her hat of lace was trimmed in white plumes.

Miss Birdie Coleman was beautiful in a white gown of chiffon applied in lace. Her hat was a Frenchy creation of pink crush roses.

Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrot wore a becoming gown of lavender broadcloth applied in lace and finished with hand embroidery. Her picture hat was of white.

Miss Emmie Johnson was lovely in rose liberty satin trimmed in lace, and a picture hat of white.

Miss Phinizy wore a smart toilet of black net with hat to match.

Miss Hall, of Knoxville, was charming in a princesse robe of rose liberty crepe.

Miss McMurtrie wore an effective gown of yellow chiffon.

Miss Mannie Moore's gown was of white lace; her hat of lace trimmed in pink roses.

Mrs. Don Pardee wore pastel blue cloth trimmed in lace.

Miss Norton wore pale gray liberty Louisine with lace trimmings, and hat to match.

Mrs. Paine wore a smart toilet of Russian lace and tan cloth, with a touch of pink about the collar and ceinture.

Mrs. Marion Jackson wore pale blue panne velvet with trimmings of lace and silver.

Miss Florence Jackson was beautiful in white lace.

Miss Henrietta Collier was very much admired in pale gray silk.

TAKE REFUGE BEHIND TOMB OF McKINLEY

That Charge Is Made by Ohio Democrats Against Republican Opponents.

DEMOCRATS WILL FORCE STATE ISSUES TO FRONT

Keynote Speech Made by Nominee Kilbourne—Tom Johnson Handles Hanna Without Gloves. Lentz Narrowly Escapes Rough Treatment.

Bucyrus, O., October 23.—The peculiar situation is presented in Ohio of the two parties not only differing on issues, but also as to what are the issues. At the republican opening at Delaware last Saturday none of the five speakers referred to state issues. At the democratic opening of the campaign here today state issues were paramount in all of the six speeches of the afternoon and of the same number at the night meeting. Nearly all the speakers denounced today what they called "firing from behind the tomb of McKinley."

Colonel Kilbourne compared the platforms and discussed both state and national issues, as did also Charles W. Baker, who is considered the democratic candidate for senator. Baker opened, saying the republicans favored a canal in Nicaragua while they had allowed the Ohio canals to go to electric traction companies without compensation. He stated that the republican leaders were seeking to divert attention from Ohio affairs by discussing foreign questions.

Johnson Scores Republicans.

Chairman Dansherty, General Finley, Anthony Howells, Congressmen Norton, Zimmerman and McCarthy all were in tune with this keynote, but its most forcible exponent was Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, who burlesqued republican orators in their attempt to carry the war into the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba and keep attention away from existing conditions in Ohio.

He also burlesqued Senator Hanna's watchword of "let well enough alone," claiming that the trusts and others were "escaping their proportion of taxation and all had that battle cry." Then he detailed the extent of the increase of the taxes this year in Cleveland of Senator Hanna, and said: "If the same policy was pursued elsewhere in the state, the people

Continued on Second Page.



Kate Swigert, J. K. Ottley's Mare, Winner of First Prize in Brood-Mare Class.

7:30—4004—Colt or Filly, Foal 1900, Georgia raised.
7:45—4001—Standard Bred Trotters, Stallion, any age.
8:00—4033—Gaited Saddle Horses, Georgia owned.
8:20—4011—Roadsters, Georgia owned.
8:50—4030—Ladies' Saddle Horses.
9:05—4038—Jumping Class.
9:30—4009—Roadsters, Gelding, any age, to Runabout.
9:50—4018—Pair and Victoria; Piedmont Driving Club.
10:20—4007—Pacers with record 2:25.
10:35—4016—Pair High Steppers.
10:55—4028—Gaited Saddle Horses, Gelding, any age.

BOUND FOR THE CARSHED.

By FRANK L. STANTON.

(DEDICATED TO OUR BRAVE V ISITORS WHO HAVE RUN THE DEATH-TRAP GAUNTLET).

GIMME a life-preserver, an' write me up fer ten
Or twenty thousan' dollars, you life-insurin' men!
An' show me an undertaker, an' hurry about it, too,—
Fer I'm bound fer the ancient carshed, an' doubtful of pullin' through!

LAST year I come nigh drownin' endurin' a heavy rain;
I lost one arm in the scuffle, swimmin' to ketch a train;
An' year before, in the winter, when the skatin' wuz gittin' nice,
I slipped inside o' that carshed an' broke a leg on the ice.

I'VE froze there in the winter,—been drenched with the summer rains—
I've bruised my heart an' body tryin' to board the trains;
It's worse than a week of weather out on a leaky ship,
An' the home-folks hardly know me each time that I make the trip!

SO, gimme a life-preserver, an' write me up, I say,
Fer twenty thousan' dollars:—I'm huntin' a train today!
An' call up the undertaker: let him follow at my side,
An' if anything happens, fellers, tell my mother-in-law how I died.



Surprise, Jack Stewart's Second Prize Winner in Gaited Saddle Horse Class.

1. March—"Matinee Girl" ..... Hall
2. Overture—"Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppe
3. Waltz—"Carmen" ..... Roasas
4. Selection—"Faust" ..... Gounod
5. Intermezzo—"Salome" ..... Loraine
6. Patrol—"British" ..... Ascli
7. Overture—"Bridal Rose" ..... Lavallee
8. Waltz—"Janice Meredith," ..... Gustin
9. Selection—"Yeoman of the Guard" ..... Sullivan
10. March—"Great Captain" ..... Sconton

FEAR MASSACRE BY THE REBELS

All Garrisons on Island of Samar Urged To Be on Their Guard.

STORY OF THEIR VICTORY SPREAD BY INSURGENTS

Butchery of Members of Company C Used To Inflame Minds of Filipinos—Chaffee Thinks He Can Handle the Situation.

Manila, October 23.—Nothing has been heard from the island fo Samar for three days, owing to a typhoon having blown down the telegraph lines, excepting one cable message and mail advices. Admiral Rogers has received a report by gunboat. He has notified the troops at the ports to be on their guard, owing to surprise and massacre of the company of the Ninth regiment at Balangiga. At Pambujan, Island of Samar, all of the buildings in the vicinity of the barracks were immediately razed.

General Smith, on his arrival at Calbayog, Island of Samar, sent reinforcements to Weyler. They found the garrison of that place, numbering fifteen men, besieged by over a hundred bolo men.

The U. S. transport Sumner leaves here tonight with 350 men of the Twelfth infantry.

The cruiser New York was delayed by coaling and taking supplies on board, but she left Manila last night with 330 marines under Major Waller. There are 2,600 troops in the island of Samar.

General Chaffee does not anticipate any further disasters. He considers that there is no cause for alarm. The garrisons, he says, have been increased and every precaution has been taken to prevent another surprise like the one at Balangiga, which was unfortunate for two reasons, firstly, the loss of the men, and, secondly, the effects which it will have on other parts of the archipelago. The general, however, believes this will only be temporary.

It is known that agitators have been endeavoring to inflame many communities by giving glowing accounts of the occurrences in Samar.

The central Filipino committee has issued a proclamation confirming Malvar as the successor of Aguinaldo. Copies of the document have been widely circulated.

Chaffee's Force Is Ample.

Washington, October 23.—Secretary Root resumed his official duties at the war department today after an absence of several weeks. One of the questions requiring his earliest attention relates to the army in the Philippines.

It is believed at the department that General Chaffee has ample force to handle the insurgents in Samar. There is no present intention of increasing the force in the Philippines beyond the number now there. The troops to be sent to the Philippines in the next month or two will take the places of those whose terms of enlistment have expired.

Cotton Growers' Association.

Raleigh, N. C., October 23.—(Special.)—North Carolina State Cotton Growers' Association met here this evening, Dr. R. H. Specht presiding. Constitution and by-laws were adopted. A movement was inaugurated by the Cotton Growers' Protection Association to consolidate it and other associations. The protective association is organized in only two counties in the state.

BILLS FOR DISPENSARIES.

Temperance Committee Holds First Meeting — Recommends Dispensaries for Floyd and Pulaski.

The temperance committee of the house met yesterday afternoon and reported favorably on the bill for establishing dispensaries in Pulaski county in towns of 1,000 population or over, and a bill providing a dispensary for Floyd county subject to an expression from the people of the county at the polls.

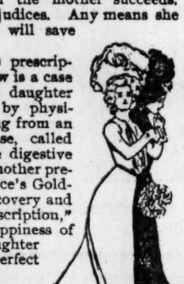
Both bills will be reported to the house today with the recommendation that they be passed.

This is the first house committee meeting to be held.

Discussed State Issues.

At the meeting tonight, A. M. Emsinger, of Bucyrus; Hon. J. L. Zimmerman, of Springfield; Congressman James A. Norton, of Tiffin; William J. Frey, of Findlay, chairman of the democratic central committee; Michael B. McCarthy, of Toledo, candidate for attorney general, and H. G. Cochran, editor of The Toledo Bee, made addresses on state issues, insisting that the approaching election was for state officers and members of the legislature, and not for national officers and members of congress. Most of their arguments were on the issue of taxation.

Doctors not seldom give up a case, but a mother never does. While life lasts, while there is a spark of vitality which love's labor may fan into a flame, she toils untiringly for the child she brought into the world. And sometimes where the doctors fail the mother succeeds. She has no prejudices. Any means she will use which will save her child.



The mother's prescription given below is a case in point. Her daughter was given up by physicians as suffering from an incurable disease, called "wasting of the digestive organs." The mother prescribed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription," and had the happiness of seeing her daughter restored to perfect health.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a nerve-nourishing, flesh-forming medicine—making new blood and new life.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is a true temperance medicine.

"My sister (of Arlington, Washington Co., Nebr.,) was taken very sick and had several doctors," writes Mrs. C. L. Harrison, of Elk City, Douglas Co., Nebr. 'They could not do her any good, and told my mother they would not come any more, as no doctor could help her, that she could not get well. She had 'wasting of the digestive organs.' My mother said to my sister: 'Well, I almost know that Dr. Pierce's medicines will cure her.' So she bought six bottles—three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' three of 'Favorite Prescription,' and some of the 'Pellets,' and now my sister is a well woman. "We thank you for your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MINISTER WU TOO POPULAR TO SUIT HIS GOVERNMENT



CHINESE MINISTER WU TING-FANG.

He Has Become So Popular That His Government Will Recall Him.

Pekin, October 23.—There is strong opposition among conservative Chinese officials to Wu Ting-fang, Chinese minister at Washington, retaining a foreign mission. Those who take this view consider that his popularity abroad is a proof that he is not sufficiently loyal to the interests of China.

It is probable that he will be recalled and given a position on the new board of foreign affairs, where his linguistic and legal attainments may be utilized under the eye of the government.

NEGROPHILES RAP SOUTH

Dawn of Social Equality Would Make Them Very Happy.

MERRILL ON THE NEGROES

Paints Their Condition as Awful, and Says They Work Without Requital.

Chicago, October 23.—At today's meeting of the American Missionary Association, Rev. Frank S. Fitch, of Buffalo, made the report upon the southern missionary work. He declared that the church in the south labored under great difficulties because of political disturbances in that section. In spite of these difficulties, he said, the church was meeting with encouragement.

Rev. E. P. Woodbury made reference to the invitation extended to Booker T. Washington. He said:

"The association is independent in reference to southern prejudices. First, last, all the time, it has stood for freedom and equal rights. Its attitude, which was first that of a small minority, has become the position of the nation. Roosevelt went to Washington carrying its principles with him."

Educational work in the states south of the Ohio was described by Rev. George B. Ball. His report shows a gain of 350 per cent in attendance at the collegiate school of the organization.

Work in the cities was the topic chosen by Professor J. G. Merrill, president of the Fisk university. He declared that the work of Christianizing the negroes devolved in a large measure upon the missionaries in the centers of population. The colored people, he said, were forced to leave the country and seek employment in the towns, owing to the prejudice against them. Continuing, he said:

"The late census has put upon the wall the handwriting that seals the doom of those who would do the work of the present hour in the south on the basis of conditions that existed half a century ago. Few are the black men of the south who at the end of the year's toil receive the just recompense of their labors. The ideal for the south is a teacher well equipped intellectually and morally in a comfortable school house in every school district of the south and an intelligent, moral, as well as religious, minister for the negro churches of the same religion.

"But it will be many a year before there can be found for the negro population of the south schools at all adequate meet the awful tide of ignorance, superstition and vice that the rapidly increasing black race is giving rise to.

"The whole country is threatened with such ruins as the Goths and Vandals never have visited upon Roman civilization if we let breed the millions whose ignorance and vice multiply beyond computation and call in requisition no force to counteract them."

President Frank G. Woodworth, D.D., of Tougaloo university, Tougaloo, Miss., spoke on "Industrial Training; Its Place and Mission in Race Elevation." Industrial training, he said, had in its the element of danger that it leads to the intensification of the idea that he negro's mission is to be that of a servant to others.

PREACHES GOSPEL OF HATE

John Redman Urges All Irishmen To Fight Great Britain.

DENOUNCED AS A TRAITOR

Bitter Telegrams from England Received by Redmond—Leaves for United States.

Cork, October 23.—John Redmond, member of parliament, in the course of the general reply which he made here yesterday to the numerous addresses presented to him, previous to his departure for the United States, laid particular stress on his contention that his mission to America could be taken as a proof that the reunion which had occurred in Ireland had also occurred in the United States, and that England hereafter will have to fight the world-wide Irish race of 20,000,000, "whose action is only limited to one consideration, namely, that all means were honorable and just in the sight of God and who preferred to be linked to the meanest free country on earth than to the British empire."

Mr. Redmond also said tht his mission was to show England that she would have to count hereafter on a united Irish race, backed by the public opinion and the support and sympathy of 20,000,000 of free people in the American republic. Today public opinion in every civilized nation was against England, and one of his objects in going to America was to prove to the English statesmen that the public opinion of the world was upon the side of Ireland and that the whole public opinion of the American nation, of the leading American statesmen and of all political parties was in complete sympathy with Ireland's demands for freedom. He would be able to tell their brethren in America of the unity, solidarity and courage of the Irish people at home.

Mr. Redmond was escorted to the railroad station on his way to Queenstown tonight by a large crowd of admirers carrying torches and headed by bands of music. Tar barrels were flaming along the route. John Dillon and Timothy Harrington were among those present at the railroad station.

The scene at the station was one of extraordinary enthusiasm. A large crowd with bands swept down the barriers erected to exclude the public from the platform, planted flaming tar barrels in front of th esaloon carriage in which Mr. Redmond was seated and played "God Save Ireland" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Addressing the crowd from the platform of the car, Mr. Redmond referred to the attacks which The London Globe had to apologize for last session at the bar of parliament, characterizing these as "scurrilous attacks upon the Irish party."

"And now, boiling with rage," he exclaimed, "this paper is grossly insulting our brethren in America and asserting that we are going to the United States to get subscriptions from American murder clubs.

"This shows the blind, unreasoning hatred and opinion held by representatives of the British government, notwithstanding the fact that through the long list of officials and public men in America, from the presidency down, there have been representatives of our race."

Among a variety of addresses and communications which Mr. Redmond received today have been telegrams from different parts of England, denouncing him as a traitor.

PETITION WAS WITHDRAWN.

Cotton Buyers and Bankers and Railroad Men Reach an Agreement.

Columbus, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—The differences between the local cotton buyers and banks and the railroads over the issuance of bills of lading for cotton were satisfactorily adjusted at a conference today. The railroads agreed to issue bills of laden upon the shipper's producing compress receipts, and this relieves the situation. Heretofore, this season, the roads have issued bills of laden only after the cotton was actually compressed. From now on delivery at the compress will be sufficient.

Under the agreement reached today the petition that was to have gone before the state railroad commission Friday was withdrawn.

A NEW CAMP OF VETERANS.

Echols County Soldiers Are Partial to General A. J. West.

DuPont Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Confederate veterans of Echols county have organized a Confederate Veterans' camp, naming it General Andrew J. West camp, and have made application to the organization of the United Confederate Veterans' Association for membership.

Augustus DuPont camp will be represented at the Macon reunion by Hon. DuPont Guerry and Judge W. D. Nottingham; Miss Eva Swift, of Waycross, sponsor, her maids of honor being selected from among the young ladies of Waycross and Macon. Should General Evans retire General A. J. West has been indorsed as his successor.

New Ice Plant Under Construction.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—The work of erecting the new ice factory has started and will be carried rapidly to completion. Luke Barron, a skilled mechanic in this line, is in charge of the work. Mr. Barron has just finished the construction of the third largest ice plant in the world at Macon, Ga., for the Blocks, of Macon, who are also interested in the new plant which is to be erected in this city.

Hogs in Screven Are Dying.

Americus, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—It is said that cholera is playing sad havoc with the hogs in and around Screven.

IN ONE JUROR POWERS HOPES

Prosecution Discovers That Former Schoolmate of His Is on Jury.

DEMOCRATS ARE ACCUSED OF INCITING TO MURDER

Witness Swears When Goebel Was Shot Democrat Suggested the Killing of Taylor and of Every Republican in Frankfort.

Georgetown, Ky., October 23.—The trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination, was continued today, the testimony developing little that was sensational.

It has been discovered by counsel for the commonwealth that one of the jurors trying the case was a schoolmate of the defendant and was in the same class with him for three years at the University of Kentucky.

Representative W. H. Lilly, of Leslie county, denied emphatically that he ever made the statement that if the legislature unseated Henry Berry, of Fayette county, the democratic members would be killed and it would be no more harm to kill them than it would be to kill so many rabbits.

Bos Davis said he never heard John L. Powers tell Enoch Mays at the Brush creek church, in Knox county, that Goebel was to be killed.

N. J. McDaniel testified that after Goebel was shot he heard Dr. Robinson, of Frankfort, say:

"Let's get guns and kill Taylor and every white republican on the square."

State Senator J. B. Huff said when Goebel was shot he was coming out of the agricultural building. He contradicted Colonel Jack Chinn, who said he remained at Goebel's side. Senator Huff said when he saw Colonel Chinn he was on the steps of the state house a good distance from Goebel.

Colonel C. C. Mengel and Colonel D. W. Gray, officers of the First regiment, Kentucky state guards, testified that by previous arrangement the words "all right" sent to them in a telegram by Adjutant General D. R. Collier meant that the regiment should be brought to Frankfort with its full equipment.

C. O. Reynolds, former registrar of the land office, swore that W. H. Culton told him he had a contract with the commonwealth whereby he was not to be prosecuted.

W. H. Culton was recalled by the defense at the night session. Culton denied that he ever told Joseph Robinson, of Frankfort, that if he (Culton) should go on the witness stand and confess complicity in a plot to murder Goebel he would be telling a lie.

Culton was asked if he had told W. W. Anderson that he knew nothing of a plot to kill Goebel, and had never heard Powers make any threats against him. Culton said he had not made such statements. Robinson and Anderson then went on the stand and swore that the respective conversations did not occur.

After Elkins had concluded his testimony the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Malaria Causes Biliousness.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.

SAY WELLBORN IS SLATED.

Union County Man Expected To Get Appointment of Librarian.

The appointment of Judge Wellborn, of Union county, to the position of state librarian is regarded by those in touch with the situation as practically assured. Although Governor Candler has taken no action in the matter, a statement made by him yesterday is taken by the friends of Judge Wellborn to mean that his appointment will be forthcoming and that it will probably be made today.

On being asked last night if he had appointed a librarian, Governor Candler replied that he had not. It was suggested to him that rumor had it would be either Judge Wellborn or Colonel Napier, of Walton. He replied that the friends of both these gentlemen had urged their appointment on the ground of their eminent fitness, but that it was fair to state that he knew some months since Colonel Napier had written to a friend who lived in an adjoining county to him, whose name was prominent among the applicants, that he would not be an applicant, as he did not want to embarrass this friend by applying. The governor said Colonel Napier's decision not to be an applicant had relieved him of very great embarrassment, both because of his friendship for him, as well as his unusual ability.

ANGIER WON GOLD MEDAL.

Shoot at Gun Club Proved Interesting—Angier Has Won Medal Twice.

The shoot for the gold medal last Saturday at the gun club was a very close event and was the occasion of considerable interest. The match was at twenty-five live pigeons, 30 yards rise, with a number of entries. Clarence Angier, W. C. Rawson and J. Vogt tied, each killing twenty-three out of twenty-five.

On the miss and out to settle the tie the agreement was that after each round the contestants should stepp back 1 yard. Angier and Rawson killed their twenty-sixth bird. Vogt missed and was out. Angier killed his thirty-second bird. Rawson missed and Angier won. The medal when won three times by the same person becomes his property. Clarence Angier has won it twice and his friends predict that he will win the third time and so gain the medal.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Lutheran church will open a fair at 7 1-2 North Forsyth street tonight. The fair will last two weeks and the proceeds will be devoted to the church parsonage. The building will be open each night from 8 to 11:30 o'clock.

ARRESTED IN CHATTANOOGA.

Deserter from United States Army Will Be Returned to Atlanta.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 23.—(Special.)—J. S. Hunt was arrested here tonight on the charge of deserting from the army at Fort McPherson, Ga. He says he became dissatisfied with the treatment he received at Fort McPherson and left there Tuesday night, coming here. He will be held till officers come for him.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of *Brent Good*

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORBES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

PACKING PLANT IN FLAMES

Four Departments of the Hammond Company Destroyed.

LOSS ABOUT HALF A MILLION

Entire Plant Seemed To Be Doomed, and Engines Were Rushed from Chicago.

Chicago, October 23.—Fire attacked the packing houses of the G. H. Hammond Company, at Hammond, Ills., tonight and within an hour gained such headway that the destruction of the plant was feared. The Hammond fire department and the private fire fighting company of the packing company were unable to cope with the flames, and an emergency call was sent to Chicago and South Chicago. Four engines from the Chicago department were loaded upon a special train on the Fort Wayne road and hurried over cleared tracks to the burning district. Aid was also sent from South Chicago.

The fire began at the south end of the plant in an old frame house used as the beef killing department. In an hour the car shops, oiling rooms, beef killing department and blacksmith shop were destroyed. It then seemed that the fire had burned itself out, but in a few minutes the four-story brick building containing the cooling rooms, one of the largest buildings of the plant, was burning. At 10 p. m. the fire was burning fiercely and the loss up to that time was estimated at $400,000.

The packing company's plant covers 15 acres. Eighteen hundred men are employed in the cooling department.

The fire was got under control at 11:30 o'clock after four departments had been destroyed. Loss $500,000.

Better for the Blood than Sarsaparilla for those living in the Malaria Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

TAKE REFUGE BEHIND TOMB

Continued from First Page.

would appreciate the desire of some people in wanting to 'let well enough alone.'"

The demonstrations of the day occurred while Johnson, Baker, Norton and others made their charges of injustice and neglect in state affairs.

They Hooted Lentz.

Among those on the Kilbourne excursion train from Columbus was Congressman John J. Lentz, who opposed the nomination of Kilbourne. Lentz was accompanied by Mayor Hinkle, of Columbus, and members of his cabinet. Some of the enthusiasts charged that Lentz had been opposing Kilbourne and attempted to put him off the train. Although the yells "Put him off!" were kept up for some time, Congressman Lentz remained in line and participated in the proceedings of the day.

The parade of clubs did not reach the speakers' stand until 2:45 p. m., and then the Columbus Glee Club was first introduced, followed with speeches by Hon. M. A. Daugherty, chairman of the state committee; General E. B. Finley, presiding official; Colonel James Kilbourne, Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Hon. Anthony Howells and Hon. Charles Baker. The speaking lasted till 5:10, when a recess was taken before the night meeting. Among the distinguished guests on the platform was Congressman Lentz, who, during the parade, rode in the same carriage with Chairman Daugherty, Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, and Mayor Hinkle, of Columbus. The unpleasant incident on the train from Columbus was apparently wiped out by the later demonstrations of harmony.

Nominee Kilbourne's Speech.

Colonel Kilbourne said in part:

"However much President Roosevelt may be inclined to follow the suggestions of President McKinley in his Buffalo speech, the trusts, with their controlling interest in the party, will stand in the way and prevent the freer trade which the best interests of our country demand.

"But the death knell of the high protective tariff, which is robbing the many for the benefit of the few, was sounded by President McKinley in these words: 'The period of exclusiveness is past.' The American people will proceed in the direction he pointed out and will continue to go forward until the true and perfect reciprocity advocated by the democracy is established in trade with all the nations of the earth, unhampered by tariff restrictions, excepting such as may be necessary for the purpose of revenue only.

"The democratic party wages no war against wealth. It is not the poor man's party nor the rich man's party—it is the people's party. It believes that the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict and should be harmonized by judicious legislation, but that in the event of conflict between them, labor, which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount consideration. It opposes trusts and monopoly, not only because it is unjust and oppressive, but because it is destructive of equality; but it would not legislate to check the legitimate operation of our great industries.

Wants Wealth Taxed.

"It believes in taxing the wealth rather than the labor of the country, and it opposes all subsidies, trusts and monopolies as hostile to the interests of the great body of the common people.

"It believes that the policy now being pursued by the republican administration in the Philippines is subversive of our free institutions, and 'imperils the national safety without promoting the national welfare,' and that, if persisted in, it will threaten the life of the republic and the maintenance of principles upon which rests the only hope of universal freedom.

"It is an obsolete idea that trade follows the flag. It is the quality of goods and the price which determines trade in these days. What has made our foreign trade grow, and what will make it grow, is not colonies, nor the tariff, but partly the courage and enterprise of American manufacturers, and partly the superior skill, intelligence and character of American workingmen.

"The American flag never has been, and never will be hauled down in dishonor. It surely will not be while the spirit of our fathers still lives in the breasts of our people. God grant that it may never be raised in dishonor."

Botha Has Four Thousand Men.

London, October 23.—A dispatch from Brussels says it is reported there that Commandant General Louis Botha is encamped with 4,000 men between Wakkerstroom and Ermelo.

BEG REPUBLICS TO MAKE PEACE

Pan-American Congress Discusses South American Troubles.

REFERENCE TO ROOSEVELT IS STRICKEN BY CONGRESS

President's Policy Mentioned in Resolution on Death of McKinley. All the Delegates from United States Received by Diaz.

Mexico, City, October 23.—It had been expected that the pan-American conference would this afternoon get down to a discussion of rules and organization, but an unexpected turn was given to the proceedings by the following resolution presented by the delegations signing the same:

"Whereas, The American International conference in Mexico considers that peace is the best condition of prosperity and national progress; that progress between the states represented in this conference is indispensable in order that their work should have the result that is sought; that this conference invoking the common origin, historic traditions and solidarity of interests of the republics of Columbia and Venezuela considers it opportune to address a friendly and referential word to the governments of the countries before mentioned in order to prevent any sad conflict, which in the present circumstances might alter the cordial relations between these sister republics; now then be it,

"Resolved 1, That it convey its desire that the governments of the republics referred to, inspiring themselves in sentiments already expressed, may reach an equitable and rational agreement of their present differences.

"Resolved 2, That the president of the congress be authorized to transmit to the respective governments this resolution in the hope that it may be received in the same spirit of cordiality and deference in which it has been inspired.

"For the Argentine delegation—A. Bermejor.

"For the Bolivian delegation—Fernanda Achulli.

"For the Paraguyan delegation—Cecil Obsiz.

"For the Peruvian delegation—Manuel Alvarez Calderon.

"For the Brazilian delegation—Jose Hygio.

"For the Uruguyan delegation—John Cuestas."

Chile Makes Objection.

Technical objections were at once raised by the delegation of Chile on the ground that as the congress was not yet organized, it was not competent to take the action suggested.

The Chilean delegation, however, manifested itself favorable to the proposition in its essence, taking exception only to the moment of its presentation.

General Rafael Reyes, delegate of Colombia, spoke favorably to the proposition. He denied that war existed officially between his country and Venezuela, but according to the condition of the border, friction prevailed which might at any time provoke conflict. A similar condition of affairs prevailed, he said, with respect to Ecuador, but the new president of Ecuador, Senor Plaza, had assured Colombia that he would do everything possible to prevent more serious developments and to suppress border troubles.

Colombia, said General Reyes, is in the best of disposition to meet its neighbors half way.

In general terms, the proposition was also supported by Joseph Flifortoute, the delegate of Venezuela. However, in the final voting both the Colombian and Venezuelan delegations abstained from casting their votes on account of being delegates, and the Chilean delegation refrained from voting.

The unanimous indorsement of the congress was given the resolution. This was the only business transacted. The congress will not meet tomorrow. Tomorrow night the splendid banquet which the city council of Mexico offers to the delegates will take place. The next session will be held Friday night and it is understood that General Reyes will leave soon to assume the presidency of his country and put down the rebellion there. There has been talk of giving his proxy to one of the Chilean delegates, which is vigorously opposed by the delegates of Peru and Bolivia.

No Friction Is Likely.

There was no approach to friction in this afternoon's session and it is now beginning to be believed that the assembly will pass without the much-talked-of unpleasantness.

The following is the text of a resolution of sympathy on the death of the late President McKinley proposed by Delegate Corbo of Ecuador at yesterday's session:

"Resolved, That the death of President McKinley is deeply lamented. It was he who asked and was given authority from the American congress to convene this congress.

"Shortly afterwards President Roosevelt declared that he would follow the same policy of his predecessor, which is a guarantee of peace and harmony among the American countries."

At the suggestion of the delegates from Argentine the reference to the policy of President Roosevelt was omitted on the ground that though the members of the congress are individually convinced of the fact announced, it would be foreign to the purpose of the conference as a whole to encroach on the ground.

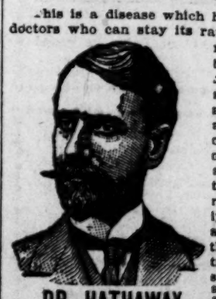
This morning all the members of the American delegation of the pan-American congress, including the secretaries, were received by President Diaz socially at Chapultepec. Captain Samuel Garcia Cuellar, of the president's staff, acted as interpreter. A pleasant half hour was spent at the castle.

Shot Through the Heart.

Columbia, S. C., October 23.—(Special.)—In going out of the circus tent at Bennettsville tonight Tom Odom accidentally stepped on Jack King's foot. King shot him through the heart instantly. There were negroes.

BLOOD POISON.

This is a disease which has puzzled the medical profession, and there are few doctors who can stay its ravaging progress. Patients are constantly applying to me for treatment who have been experimented upon by the patchwork treatment of so-called specialists, patent medicines, etc., which can make no permanent impression upon this dreadful disease. Blood poison requires a positive treatment to arrest its destructive progress, and cleanse the system of all taint. My original method of treating this disease has proven successful in some of the worst cases on record. My treatment is thorough and cures the disease to stay cured. Primary symptoms, sores, pimples, eruptions, etc., are promptly arrested and every vestige of the vile poison is thoroughly eliminated from the system. The cure is permanent and there is no breaking out again, as is the case when this disease is treated by those who have not made its treatment a specialty for years, as I have done. I have studied and treated blood poison for 20 years, and there are few if any other physicians in the United States who have had as much experience with the disease as I have.



DR. HATHAWAY.

I want every person afflicted with blood poison to investigate my superior ability to cure them. No charge for consultation. Call or write for complete symptom blanks.

MY LEGAL GUARANTEE

To fulfill every promise I make is given to all patients when desired—a guarantee which means something and is backed by my financial responsibility, which can be certified to by the leading banks and commercial agencies.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

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Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Private reception room for ladies.

Change Your Underwear.

We are ready with a change for you.

Medium weights in pure wool and balbriggan—**50c to $1.00** a garment.

Heavy weights from **50c to $3** a garment—all colors.

There is nothing that will add to your comfort, this chilly weather, more than heavy underwear.

We have a splendid line of light and medium weight Top Coats—just the thing and the price—just right.

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A comparatively simple operation rendered this nose straight, as indicated by dotted line, thereby greatly improving the face.

Special Plastic Surgery

A little change in the formation of the nose often has a great effect in beautifying the face.

A wrinkle or scar or birth-mark may make a beautiful face unattractive. Projecting ears give the face a wild, uncultured look. No matter what the deformity of the nose, ears or face may be, it can be corrected.

In many cases it takes but a few moments to remove forever a disfiguring blemish, and without the least pain or danger. It is done by regular surgeons of the highest standing, under the supervision of Dermatologist Woodbury, who has had thirty years' experience as a specialist in affections of the Skin and Scalp.

It has brightened many a life.

For the purpose of performing these delicate operations, Dermatologist Woodbury, and his chief New York surgeon, will be at the Boston office Monday, October 21. All persons interested in this work are cordially invited to call. Consultation is free and strictly confidential.

The office is open every week day from 9 to 6 for the cure of skin affections like Pimples, Blackheads, Eruptions, Large Pores, Eczema, etc., and the removal of Moles, Warts, Freckles, Superfluous Hair and all Facial Blemishes. Call or write for Book and all information.

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26 West 23d St., N. Y.
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Veterans Go to Macon.

Dublin, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—This morning about fifty confederate veterans, representing Camp Smith, No. 921, went up pto Macon to attend the reunion of the old soldiers. They were under command of Captain Hardy Smith, a one-armed veterans, who holds a good record for bravery. Captain Smith commanded one of the companies from this county. Accompanying the veterans were about fifty members of Troup camp. Sone of Veterans, and their friends. Miss Georgia V. Smith, of Dublin, is sponsor of Troup camp.

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria. 50c.

Pennsylvania 22, Gettysburg O.

Philadelphia, October 23.—University of Pennsylvania placed a patched up football team in the field and defeated Gettysburg college today without much effort by the score of 22 to 0.

J. K. OTTLEY'S DAPHNE II WINS DRIVING CLUB CUP; COL. LOWRY'S FOUR-IN-HAND GETS SECOND PRIZE



ARCHIE LAUREL, Colt belonging to J. K. Ottley.

SADDLE PONIES, Lady Oldham and Allen, D'Artagnan—W. G. Newman, Somerset, Va.

MAMIE SAUNDERS, Shetland pony belonging to F. C. Neagle, Lexington, Ky.

General Satisfaction Given by Judges in Awarding Prizes Last Night. Work Quickly and Sharply Done—Some Features in the Ring.

It is not often that such an exhibition of horses as the one at the Coliseum last night is seen in the United States. The show of Tuesday night was not up to the standard of the one last night by many points. The judges said so and the spectators were of the same opinion.

There was some little delay at the beginning of the performance and the judges were never able to reach the schedule time for the events. The result was the show closed last night fifteen minutes later than it did the night before. But the same swift work on the part of the judges, the riders, drivers and attendance that characterized the show of Tuesday night was in evidence again last night and there were no dull moments.

The four-in-hands, Shetland ponies and the hunters were easily the star attractions of the evening. The hunters last night were far superior to those of the night before in grace, swiftness and beauty. The parade of the four-in-hands was something entirely new, while the Shetland ponies and their young owners and drivers made a feature that everybody was interested in. The livery in all the events was up to the mark, and the elegance of it was commented on all during the show by the judges, every one of whom are horse show experts.

Ponies in Harness.

When the ponies in harness came in there was great applause. The young folks seemed perfectly at home in the ring of bark and made their steeds trot around at a lively pace. Pat, a spotted mare from Gallatin, Tenn., was the winner, while Jennie Eva, belonging to Ed T. Brown, was a close second.

In the Shetland pony contest, Miss Passie May Ottley succeeded in winning the blue ribbon, although the contest was very close, Henry Jackson being a very good second.

J. K. Ottley's Daphne II was given the blue ribbon as the best saddle horse shown. All the horses entered in this event were from Atlanta and a great deal of interest was displayed. Some very pretty saddle steeds, with various gaits, were in the arena, and the judges were more than fifteen minutes in picking the winner. Jack Stewart's horse won second money.

Captain R. J. Lowry sprung a surprise on the audience when he drove out with a pretty bunch of young society misses on his four-in-hand. The two other entries, who were not expecting anything of this sort, were taken back somewhat when they saw what a fascinating picture the vehicle of Colonel Lowry presented. Walter George Newman, with his four tan-colored steeds, secured the blue ribbon, however, and Colonel Lowry was given the red one. The team of G. C. West was awarded third prize.

Gallatin Wins Again.

Joe Brown Connally's Gallatin proved a winner again in the roadsters' show. A beautiful bunch of racers were shown in this event. Night Hawk, the Macon star, took the red ribbon, the decision between him and Gallatin being very close. Sibley, owned by H. Reaves, of Atlanta, won third prize.

Summary of Night's Events.

Summary—Brood mares, class No. 4002, $50, $25 and $15: Kate Swigert, b. m. (9), by Swigert, dam Judee Cullen, by Blue Bull; foal Archie Laurel, bay filly by Archie; owned by John K. Ottley, Atlanta, won; Minnie M and colt, ch. m. (15), by Sacramento, dam Minnie Wilkes; owned by R. M. Hackney, Newnan, second; Lady Grace, b. m. (12), owned by J. W. Johnson, Atlanta, third; Maud Pickett, b. m., (11), owned by J. T. Stevens, Conyers, also shown.

Colts and fillies, Georgia raised, any breed, class No. 4005; $50, $25 and $15: Boss Lindwood, b. colt, owned by J. T. Stevens, Conyers, won; Archie Laurel, b. f., by Archie, 218 1-4, dam Kate Swigert, owned by John K. Ottley, Atlanta, second; "F. L. H.," b. f., owned by J. C. King, third.

Saddle ponies, class No. 4004; $25, $10 and $5: Robin, blk. and white g. (6), owned by J. W. Glimer, Gallatin, Tenn., won; Princess, blk. m. (4), owned by Miss Passie May Ottley, Atlanta, second; D'Artagnan, sp. g. (7), owned by Walter George Newnan, Somerset, Va., third; Prince, blk. m. (5), owned by Tom Swift, Atlanta; Lady, spotted mare, (8), owned by Allen & Oldham, Gallatin, Tenn.; Dan Dudley, spotted gelding (3), by Ben Dudley, owned by John W. Grant, Atlanta; Jennie Eva, b. m. (5), owned by E. T. Brown, Atlanta; —, bay pony, owned by H. M. Atkinson, Atlanta; Rebecca, blk. and white, m. (7), owned by J. W. Glimer, Gallatin, Tenn.; Prince, b. g. (5), owned by Ralph Ragan, Atlanta, Ga.; Wide-a-wake, b. g. (5), owned by Miss Katherine Loraine West, Baltimore, Md., also shown.

Fire department horses, class No. 4041, $25, $15, $10: Pair of fire department horses, shown in harness, to fire apparatus of any character, by a regular driver in uniform; driver to receive any winnings: Hook and ladder, No. 1 engine house, won; steamer, No. 2 engine house, second; hose wagon, No. 4 engine house, third; chemical, No. 1 engine house, also shown.

Pair of horses, open to dealers only; class No. 4019, $75, $35, $15: Tom, bl. g., Jerry, bl. g., owned by Atlanta Horse and Mule Company, won; Morgan, bro. g. (6), Will, bro. g. (6), owned by Stewart & Ray, Atlanta, second; Frank, g. m., (8), Jesse, g. m. (8), owned by Wallace & Co., Atlanta, third; —, owned by Milam & Miller, Atlanta; Reed, bro. g. (6), Horace, bro. g. (7), owned by Stewart & Ray, Atlanta; George, bay g. (7), Bigby, bay g. (8), owned by Stewart & Ray, Atlanta; Pet, bay g. (8), Chip bay g. (8), owned by Stewart & Ray, Atlanta, also shown.

Ponies in Harness.

Ponies in Harness (other than Shetland)—Class No. 4024, $25, $15, ribbon: Pat, spotted mare (3), owned by Allen & Oldham, Gallatin, Tenn., won; Jennie Eva, b. m. (5), owned by E. T. Brown, Atlanta, second; Bob Murphy, br. g. (8), owned by John J. Woodside, Jr., Atlanta, third; Prince, blk. m. (5), owned by Tom Swift, Atlanta; Lady, spotted mare (8), owned by Allen & Oldman, Gallatin, Tenn.; Polo, r. g., owned by Miss Passie May Ottley, Atlanta; D'Artagan, sp. g. (7), owned by Walter George Newnan, Somerset, Va.; Franklin, r. g. (7), owned by Wilmont Ferguson, Atlanta; Rebecca, black and white m. (7), owned by J. W. Gilmore, Gallatin, Tenn.; Sport, b. g. (6), owned by Bradbury & Russell, Atlanta; Wide-a-Wake, b. g. (5), owned by Miss Catherine Loraine West, Baltimore, Md., also shown.

Hunters—Class No. 4037, $75, $45, $30: The Bard, br. g., George Pepper, Toronto, Canada, won; Duke of York, b. g. (5), George Pepper, Toronto, Canada, second; Pearl, b. m., George Pepper, Toronto, Canada, third; Athos, b. g. (4), by Norwood, Walter George Newnan, Somerset, Va.; Thelma, b. m. (6), by Colonel Clark, J. W. Forsyth, W. Nashville, Tenn.; Arrow, w. g. (8), Boulevard, J. Adam Phillips, Birmingham, Ala.; Black Wings, blk. g. (6), C. C. West, Baltimore, Md., also entered.

Shetland Ponies—Class No. 4025, $25, $15, ribbon: Polo, r. g., Miss Passie May Ottley, Atlanta, Ga., won; Harry Bassett, s. g. (4), Henry S. Jackson, Atlanta, Ga., second; Mamie Sanders, br. m. (3), K. E. Neagle, Lexington, Ky., third; Cupid, br. g. (5), Allen & Oldham, Gallatin, Tenn.; —, b. pony, H. M. Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga.; Franklin, r. g. (7), Wilmont Ferguson, Atlanta, Ga.; Robin, black and white g. (6), J. W. Glimore, Gallatin, Tenn.; Rebecca, black and white m. (7), J. W. Gilmore, Gallatin, Tenn.; Sport, b. g. (6), Bradbury & Russell, Atlanta, Ga.; Prince, b. g. (5), Ralph Ragan, Atlanta, Ga., also entered.

Gaited Saddle Horses—Class No. 4035, cup, valued at $75; saddle and bridle, $50; ribbon: Daphne II, br. m. (5), by King Squirrell, dam by imp. Beekden, Jr. John K. Ottley, Atlanta, Ga., won; Surprise, b. g. (6), by Gerrymander, dam Kate, by Caren, Jack E. Stewart, Atlanta, Ga., second; Louise, br. m. (8) Frank M. Inman, Atlanta, Ga, third; Sensation, b. g. (6), Russell F. Hopkins, Atlanta; Gallatin, ch. g (6), Robert F. Maddox, Atlanta, Ga.; Bell, br. m. (8), Robert J Lowry, Atlanta, Ga.; Lady, b. m. (7), by Bermuda Chief, dam Mamie Joseph Brown Connally; Zarina bl. m. (7), E. T. Brown, Atlanta, Ga., were also shown.

Four-in-Hand Teams.

Four-in-hand—Class No. 4023, $100, $50, $25: Lady Tangyer, challenger, Lady Fair-Fox Champion, Walter, George Newnan, Somerset, Va., first; Katherine, b. m. (), by imp. Halbron 518; Karetta, b. m. (7), by imp. Finistere 517; Juva, br. m. (6), by imp. Chambertin 253; Juretta, bro. m. (6), by imp. Chambertin 253. Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta, Ga., second; Snowball, "A. F. W.," High Ball, Creme de Mint. C. C. West, Baltimore, Md., third.

Roadsters and Driving Classes, Trotters—Class No. 4006: $75, $45, $30: Gallatin, b. g. (4), by Bonneventure, by Robert McGregor. Joseph Brown Connally, Atlanta, Ga., won; Nite Hawk, 2234, b. g. (), O. Mowers, Macon, Ga., second; Sibley, 2214, br. g. (7), by St. Bell dam by Wilkes Boy. H. Reaves, Atlanta, Ga., third; Alma T, blk. m. 15¾ (6), 2213¼. C. C. Harris, Lexington, Ky.; Countess Alice, b. m., by Cecilian, dam Athanasia. J. G. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; Lottie Turner, b. m. (4), by Blue Grass Hamiltonian, dam by Sligo. Hale & Young, Watertown, Tenn.; The Doctor, b. g. (7), by Doctor Hatch, dam Lona. R. E. Branch, Bishop, Ga., also entered.

Walk, Trot and Canter—Class No. 4031. $75, $35, $15: Elizabeth M. ch. m. (4), Ben Easton-Maggie. C. F. Neagle, Lexington, Ky., won; Sousa, ch. g., Lawrence Jones, Louisville, Ky., second; Adonis, b. g. (4), by Red Eagle, Arthur B. M. Gibbes, Savannah, Ga., third; Cardinal, bro. g. (5), George Pepper, Toronto, Canada; Mack, bro. g. (5), Allen & Oldham, Gallatin, Tenn.; Helen Gray, g. m. (4), by Highland Denmark, Walter George Newnan, Somerset, Va.; Van Winkle, b. h. (8), W. M. Graham, Atlanta, Ga.; Josephine, b. m. (7), Edward S. Munford, Atlanta, Ga.; Lady Morrow, br. m. (9), Ralph W. Walker, Dalton, Ga.; —, Hale & Young, Watertown, Tenn.; Amelia, b. m. (3), by Chester Dare, J. T. Crenshaw, Lexington, Ky.; Fig Ridge, br. g. (5), Imp. Alex. Harry S. Jenkins, Louisburg, Ala.; "A. P. W.," b. g. (4), C. C. West, Baltimore, Md., were also shown.

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Lens grinders are the finest in the south. They can make any style of eyeglasses you may desire. 42 N. Broad st., Prudential building.

FOUND FLOATING IN HARBOR.

Norfolk Merchant Disappears Ten Days Ago Mysteriously.

Norfolk, Va., October 23.—Aaron Weil, a seemingly prosperous dry goods merchant of Church street, this city, disappeared ten days ago and every effort to locate him proved fruitless until his body was discovered floating in the harbor tonight near the Bay line pier. On his person was a watch, pocketbook and Royal Arcanum pamphlet. Crabs had badly eaten the features and identification was made by a photograph of the man's wife that was in the back of the watch.

WILL BUILD LARGE COAL PIER.

Line of Steamers to Mediterranean Ports Will Be Put On.

Newport News, Va., October 23.—When the McKell Coal and Coke Company and the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal and Coke Company and other prominent New river soft coal operators formed a combination to compete with the Pocahontas combine, it was announced that the New river trade would be greatly developed and that probably a line of coal carrying steamers would be put on between this port and Mediterranean ports.



Pair Hitched to Chemical Engine No. 1, of A. F. D. They Showed to Advantage Last Evening, Running to Their Truck on Stroke of Gong.

Substantial confirmation of this announcement was furnished today when Thomas C. McKell, president of McKell coal company; C. J. Wittenberg, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal and Coke Company, and other northern capitalists, as well as certain English ship owners and bankers, through their local agents, C. H. Arnal & Co., closed an option, which will be taken up in a few days, for a piece of water front in this city, below the Chesapeake and Ohio terminal property. On this will be built the largest coal pier in this country for the exclusive use of the New river combine. Steamer lines may be regarded as a certainty. Surveyors and sounders will arrive next week and work on the pier will begin as soon as possible.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE MAKERS

Association Is Formed in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 23.—A meeting was held here today of representatives of the leading furniture manufacturing concerns in the south. A permanent organization was effected to be known as the Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association. The purpose of the organization is to further the interests of this industry in this section by securing advantageous freight rates and by other means. The following officers were elected:

President, H. F. Temple, Chattanooga, vice president, A. E. Tate, High Point; Point, N. C.; treasurer, J. S. White, Mebane, N. C.

Executive committe, R. C. Morrow, Memphis; Robert Morrison, Chattanooga; S. Pappenheimer, Atlanta; M. G. McDonald, Rome, Ga.; B. G. Brumby, Marietta, Ga.; S. M. Purdy, Statesville, N. C.; W. G. Bradshaw, High Point, N. C.; A. E. Tate, High Point, N. C.

The next meeting will be held in Charlotte, N. C., the third Wednesday in November.

The visiting representatives were tendered a banquet tonight by Chattanooga furniture manufacturers.

McSWAIN'S SLAYER ARRESTED.

Wheeler Surrenders to the Police in West Point.

Columbus, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Luther Wheeler, who shot John McSwain Saturday night, according to the statement of Mrs. Maggie Everidge, who was with him, surrendered today at West Point, to officer B. H. Willis, who had been sent to look for him, was brought to Columbus tonight and placed in the Muscogee jail. Mrs. Everidge left Columbus this afternoon on the Birmingham train, and as it was conjectured by the authorities that she was going to follow Wheeler, who at that hour was not under arrest, McSwain's cousin, Will McSwain, went on the same train to note her movements and thus locate Wheeler, if possible. At Opelika tonight, during the wait between trains, McSwain's brother from Tallahassee, Ala., Pel McSwain, who had heard of the killing and was en route to Columbus, learned that Wheeler was in the city. He went to the depot and made a desperate effort to attack him, cursing him bitterly at the time. It was all that Officer Willis could do to keep the infuriated brother off his prisoner, and at one time he thought he would have to shoot him. McSwain became so violent that he had to be placed under arrest by the Opelika authorities.

SORE NECK

Take Scott's Emulsion for scrofula. Children often have sores on the neck that won't heal up. The sores may come and go. Parents may not know what's the matter nor what to do. Scrofula is the trouble and Scott's Emulsion is the medicine.

Scott's Emulsion heals the sores. But that is not all. Scrofula leads to consumption. This is the real danger.

Scott's Emulsion is the "ounce of prevention" that keeps off consumption.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Atlanta Fire Department Furnishes Interesting and Exciting Feature for the Patrons of the Big Horse Show.

There was a feature last night, not one of the set pieces the programme told about, but a novelty and a surprise for the horse show patrons. Chief Joyner, of the Atlanta fire department, gave an exhibition, spectacular and picturesque, of the flashlight hitch-up that his men do when the brazen call to duty sounds.

Lord and Lady Fashion wondered at the strange device that was pushed into the arena when the time for the fire department paradé arrived. It held two nests of harness perched aloft with a group of blue coat blaze destroyers clustered around. A chemical engine was brought out and placed under the suspended rigging, and, all of a sudden, a fire alarm was set agoing.

Two flashes of horse, a sorrel and a bay, shot past the wagon on the "port" and "starboard" sides, and underneath the waiting harness they lined. Click-snap—and in less time than it takes to tell it, the outfit was complete and ready for any calling from a dash to fire to a dress parade.

Around the arena then the engine started, the hook and ladder, hose wagon and steamer from fire headquarters coming after. Then, just as the last of the quartet turned into the tanbark drive, Atlanta's fire chief in the little red wagon that has made a history for itself, wheeled into the ring followed by the drum and bugle corps of the department.

Chief Leads Parade.

Straight to the judges' stand the chief led the way. At this point the men who make the marching harmony of noise took their station, Chief Joyner turning in at the lead of the engines. Around the ring for several turns they went, then as the danger gong in the wagon of the chief was sounded the arena was circled at top notch speed.

The performance was a surprise to nearly every one that witnessed it, and added much to the spectacular side of the show.

The very appearance and manner of the horses, before they started, showed them to be of the speedy kind, but although they went over the tan bark at a rapid gait, they were not allowed their full speed owing to the turns in the arena. The sharp turns were made and the fiery animals handled in a manner which plainly showed that the men holding the ribbons were clever at the business.

The handsome black horse, pulling the chief's wagon, exerted his energies at the clanging of the gongs in an effort to dash around the arena and exhibit his speed, but the chief held him to a gait that suited the occasion. The rapidly moving horses, the red wagon, the clanging of gongs, the applause of enthusiastic men and women, intensified by the thrilling music of the department drum and bugle corps, made the event the most exciting of the evening.

After the horses had stopped before the judges and as each ribbon was fastened to a winner there was a renewal of applause. The hook and ladder truck from No. 1 engine house won first prize; the steamer from No. 2 engine house, second, and the hose wagon from No. 4 engine house, third.

BRIDE OF THREE DAYS A CORPSE

Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, Stricken with Paralysis, Dies within Few Hours.

Columbus, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, nee Miss Virginia Estelle Ogletree, died today. Sunday night she and Mr. Hobbs were married. About midnight last night she was stricken with paralysis and died in a few hours. She was seemingly in the best of health yesterday, and was apparently well when she retired last night. Shortly before midnight her husband discovered that she had been seized with paralysis. She was then unable to speak and never regained consciousness.

Princeton 29, Orange Club 0.

Princeton, N. J., October 23.—The Princeton 'varsity scored a clean victory here today over the Orange Athletic Club by a score of 29 to 0. Both teams played ragged ball in the second half and were each penalized three times for offside play. Princeton played a fast game throughout, but her interference was poor at times.

Cheviot Suits

$12.50, $15, $17, $18.50 —and up to $27.50



It's interesting when you follow up the history of good clothes. But it's nothing in comparison with the progress of the men who make 'em. Designers were once obscure tailors; foreign buyers at the great English and Scotch mills began as humble clerks. This gradual promotion has given every man connected with the making of fiine clothing an insight that he would never have gained had he began higher up in the scale.

But bless you, they are only "chips" of a great business. Naturally we're a bit proud of our skill and development—and we want you to familiarize yourself with it.

(Atlanta Agents for Knox.)

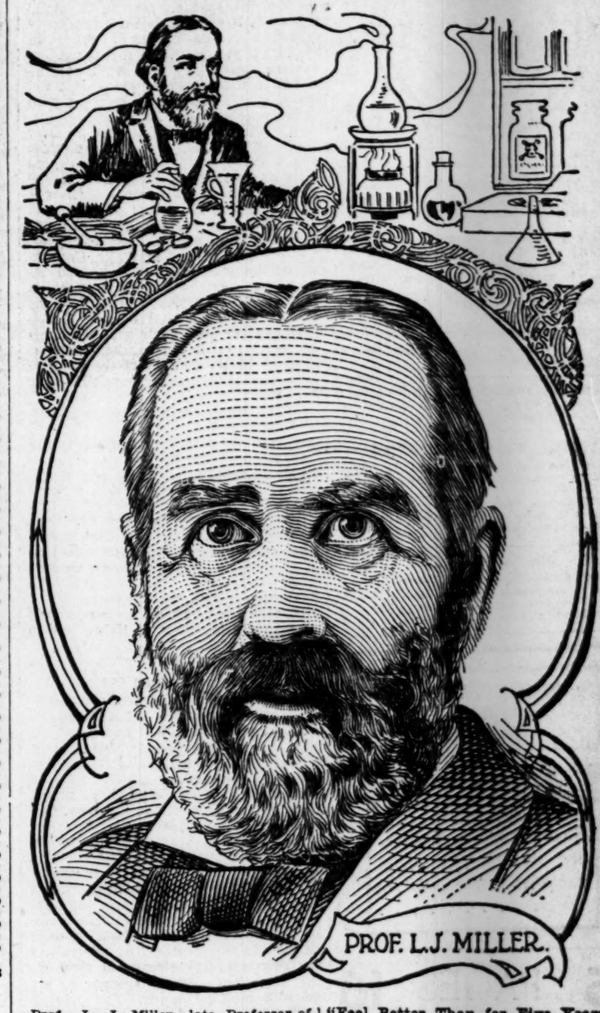
GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 Whitehall Street.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reveals That "Peruna is Calculated to Tone Up the System, Restore the Functions and Procure Health."

SO SAYS PROF. L. J. MILLER, CHEMIST.



Prof. L. J. Miller, late Professor of Chemistry and Botany of the High School of Ypsilanti, Mich., writes from 3327 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"As several of my friends have spoken to me of the favorable results obtained through the use of Peruna, especially in cases of catarrh, I examined it most thoroughly to learn its contents.

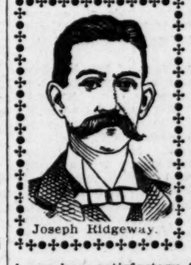
"I found it composed of extracts of herbs and barks of most valuable medicinal qualities combined with other ingredients, delicately balanced, calculated to tone up the system, restore the functions and produce health.

"I consider Peruna one of the most skillfully and scientifically prepared medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—Prof. L. J. Miller.

"Builds Up the System."

Hon. Joseph H. Ridgeway, Secretary of the American Anti-Trust Society, writes the following letter from the Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.:

"It is with great pleasure that I endorse Peruna as an honest medicine, competent to do all it claims. I have used it several times and know of nothing that cures so completely, and at the same time builds up the system.



Joseph Ridgeway.

"I have recommended it to a number of my friends and always feel that I do them a service, for I know how satisfactory the results invariably are. I only wish every family had a bottle—it would save much sickness and doctor bills."—Joseph H. Ridgeway.

"Feel Better Than for Five Years."

Mr. James B. Taylor, Roberts, Ind., writes:

"I am at the present time entirely well. I can eat anything I ever could. I took five bottles of Peruna, and feel better now than I have for five years. I have doctored with other doctors off and on for fifteen years, so I can recommend your medicine very highly for stomach troubles. I take great pleasure in thanking you for your free advice and Peruna."—James B. Taylor.

"I Enjoy My Meals As I Used To."

Mr. J. W. Pritchard, Wolf Lake, Ind., writes:

"I am pleased to say that I have been cured of catarrh of the stomach by Peruna. I could hardly eat anything that agreed with me. Before I would get half through my meal my stomach would fill with gas, causing me much distress and unpleasant feelings for an hour or two after each meal. But, thanks to your Peruna, I am now completely cured, and can eat anything I want to without any of the distressing symptoms. I can now enjoy my meals as I used to do, and it is all due to Dr. Hartman and his wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"It has been one year since I was cured, and I am all O. K. yet, so I know I am cured."—J. W. Pritchard.

Dyspepsia is a very common phase of summer catarrh. A remedy that will cure catarrh of one location will cure it anywhere Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. That it is a prompt and permanent cure for catarrh of the stomach the above letters testify.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

COLOMBIAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Lose One Hundred Killed, Among Whom Was Vicente.

Colon, Colombia, October 23, via Galveston.—The Colombian government formally announced that General Pompilio Gutierrez defated October 5, near Ambalema, on the Magdalena river, near Bogota, insurgent forces from the departments of Tolima and Condinamarca, united under General Marin and General Duran, after a desperate engagement lasting three hours.

According to the offical announcement the insurgents retreated after losing 100 killed, among whom was General Vicente Lombana, and several captured, together with a large supply af amunition. The government loss exceeded fifty.

Not an Anarchist, Just Crazy.

Norfolk, Va., October 23.—Police Justice Taylor has agreed to release Ambrose Martell, the man arrested here some days ago as an anarchist, provided Mrs. Kate Weisenberger, of Lincoln, Nebr., a sister of Martell, who has written the police informing them of her brother's insanity, comes or sends to Norfolk a competent person to take the prisoner to her western home.

Three Buildings in Ashes.

Philadelphia, October 23.—Fire which started in Congressman Robert H. Foederer's morocco factory at Frankfort, in the northern part of this city, shortly before midnight destroyed three buildings. The loss on the buildings and stock is estimated at $225,000, partly covered by insurance.

THE BLUE RIDGE BANK WAS granted a charter yesterday by Secretary of State Phil Cook. The capital of the bank is $30,000 and the incorporators are John H. Carker, O. R. Dupree and A. S. J. Hall, all of Blue Ridge, Fannin county.

DROVE BACK THE REGULATORS.

Father and Son Defend Their Home Against a Mob.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 23.—A Bristol, Tenn., special to The Journal and Tribune says that news has been received there from Dickinson county, Virginia, of how a father and son drove back about fifty "regulators," who had warned the man of their visit. Having laid in a stock of ammunition, the man and boy stationed themselves in the garret of the house. When the "regulators" opened fire they returned it with deadly aim. Arrington and Roberts, two members of the party, were instantly killed. The regulators fled, leaving the dead behind. The names of the parties attacked have not yet been learned.

PREACHER AND TEACHER MIX.

Minister Calls on a Professor and Trouble Follows.

Rome, Ga., October 23.—Considerable excitement was caused here today by an assault upon George Hunt, of the North Rome public schools. The attack was made upon Hunt by Rev. J. H. Latimer, pastor of the Third Baptist church. The schools were in session at the time and in the excitement which followed Miss Franks, a teacher, fainted, and Tony Trammel, a scholar, jumped from a second story window, sustaining painful injuries. Rev. Mr. Latimer came to the school to demand an explanation from Superintendent Hunt relative to the alleged chastisement of Latimer's son yesterday. Superintendent Hunt, it is said, declined to explain and a difficulty ensued, in which Rev. Mr. Latimer received a gash on the head. His wound, however, is not serious. Both gentlemen are prominent in Rome and the affair has caused a sensation.

Cured in 5 Days **VARICOCELE** **No Cutting No Pain.**



I want every man afflicted with VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, RUPTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY or allied troubles to call upon me or write for my new method of home diagnosis, and I will explain my method of curing these diseases. I invite in particular, men who have become dissatisfied with treatment elsewhere. I will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction why I can cure you permanently. My consultation is free and my charges are reasonable.

HOME TREATMENT—Female weakness, that very important and much neglected disease, treated successfully at home, also, all Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Stomach Troubles, Nervouse Diseases, including Paralysis, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance and all Rectal Troubles cured speedily and without pain by modern methods. Write today for free advice and particulars to J. R. Leatherman, M. D., 600-601-602 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 7 p. m.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres. and Bus. Mrg

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16 to 24-page paper	2c
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THE CONSTITUTION HAS A..... CIRCULATION

LARGER

Than that of any Newspaper, morning or evening, published in the Southern States.

16 PAGES 16

ATLANTA, GA., October 24, 1901.

The Constitution Tais Morning.

The storm of advertisements that assailed the busines office yesterday forces The Constitution this morning to appear in a form just a little bulkier than we prefer. Twelve or fourteen pages should be sufficient to present properly the news of the day, both from a reader's and an advertiser's standpoint.

However, when a man has goods to advertise and wants to sell them, he naturally turns to The Constitution. And just as naturally, if he insists on occupying more than his usual share of the space, we are forced into an increase of the number of pages.

Sixteen pages were required to present fairly and adequately the news and advertisements; so, unless you receive a sixteen-page paper this morning you have missed a part of today's Constitution.

The Governor's Message.

The annual message of the governor of Georgia to the general assembly, read before that body yesterday, is remarkable for its trenchant review of the business of state, and the suggestions made for the remedy of existing burdens.

As epitomized by Governor Candler, the tax rate has been gradually raised from $2.50 to $6.44, and that, too, with about $150,000,000 additional property values contributing. Notwithstanding this increased burden on the property owner, the institutions of state are carried along at an expense not to be compared with other states.

Not more than one-third of the money raised goes into purposes of normal government. If this was all that the people were called upon to meet, it could be satisfied without levy on the property values of the state.

The items which make up two-thirds of the money expended, which call for the entire sum raised by direct taxation, are those by which expenses of public schools and pensions are met. After placing upon the state treasury the entire burden of maintaining public schools, teachers were employed on credit with no money in sight out of which they could be paid, so that there is not only the current burden, but one million dollars of debt to be "kited" from year to year. The recent supreme court decision removes this latter alternative for the future so that the question must be met at once.

The second item relates to the pension fund, which is annually growing in amount. While money is paid to veterans, the public schools suffer, and the grandchild is doomed to ignorance because of the inability to furnish him with an education.

This is the people's business, and it is well that they should know the plain facts at once, and not flatter themselves that the present condition can last forever.

The governor, while presenting the diagnosis, at the same time acts the part of good physician by suggesting the remedy. The state should not continue the exclusive privilege of supporting the public schools. In New England, the home of the public school, the state comes in to supplement what has been done by local effort. The governor recommends this system for Georgia, to be brought about by requiring every county to raise for its own use a sum equal to 50 per cent of the state's contribution. In this way the system itself will be rendered more effective; the people will feel a more direct personal interest in their management, and the cause of universal education will be promoted. But even this, while it will put the system upon a more satisfactory footing, will not pay the overhanging debt of past due salaries. To meet this part of the difficulty a 3 per cent issue of bonds is recommended, the principal of which should be paid off by setting aside a certain proportion of the rental of the state road. The debt arranged for, the future policy of the state should be to pay spot cash for service rendered.

The pension issue is met squarely by the governor, who, being himself a maimed comrade, can afford to be plain with his veteran friends. The amount set aside for pensions is staggering in its proportion to the annual receipts, and in its effect upon every institution of state. Instead of diminishing, it is constantly increasing.

Before it the cause of education stands in paralysis. In a coming generation, when the man without education will be more helpless than the slave, the children of Georgia will stand hopeless and in despair. Surely no veteran who proved his love for state by interposing his body against the invader would close the school door and doom his grandchild to the menial's place. The sons of heroes the victims of illiteracy! Veterans in need should be taken care of. No follower of Lee should fear the poorhouse. The roll of honor in Georgia would be that upon which was inscribed the names of those men whom the state had taken in charge! As sacred as should be the duty of veterans to see that their grandchildren are placed in honor in their generation would be the duty of the state to take care of the gallant men who have fallen by the way!

Taxes cannot be increased, the institutions of state must be maintained, our care for the young must be increased, and appropriations not actually necessary must be cut down. The state should not pension persons in no need of help.

The governor's suggestions are worthy of thought. They deal with a serious situation. It is not right for one legislature to shoulder off needful work to the next. The statesman will deal bravely with the present.

The entire trend of the governor's message is in favor of living within our income.

Spinning Our Own Cotton.

The coming convention of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, to be held in Atlanta, will be one of the most interesting sessions of that body.

The southern spinner is already, so far as consumption goes, within a fraction of that of his northern neighbor. He is overloaded in yarns, perhaps, in proportion to the finished goods handled, but there can be no doubt of his coming up to the line in a short time. Diversification in manufactures, as well as the filling of special orders, is the secret of success. It is by paying attention to these features that the New England spinner now holds the vantage, but there are southern spinners already at work on the same line. Every spinner so engaged is making money. The requirements of the trade are now greater than ever.

From figures prepared by Mr. William Witham, of Knoxville, it is shown that the augmentation of spindles during the last twelve months shows a gain of 28 per cent over the year before. He computes that nearly one-quarter of a million spinning spindles will be put in operation in new mills by the end of the current year, while before the termination of March, 1902, between 400,000 and 500,000 more spindles will be started up in some fifty new mills now under construction, to which must be added 400,000 new spindles now being installed in existing mills. This total of from 1,000,000 to 1,100,000 spindles will in all probability be in operation before the expiration of eight months from this date. Mr. Witham says:

> Attention must also be directed to some eighty to ninety new mills which have passed beyond the embryonic state, and which will in likelihood be completed and in full operation before the close of the ensuing year.
>
> As the average number of spindles per new mill to be started up from September to December this year is over 8,600 and the average for the fifty or so mills which will be finished early in 1902 is 10,000 spindles each, it will be safe to estimate that these eighty odd mills for which plans are now being made, or on which work is but just begun, will average 10,000 spindles to each factory, this will introduce by or before the month of December, 1902, the product of approximately 1,900,000 spindles into a market already glutted with cotton yarns and fabrics. One cannot assume that pending the completion of these factories no new similar undertakings will be organized, and many of these will pass from the projected stage to that of active construction.
>
> It may, I think, be conservatively assumed that not less than 500,000 spindles will be contracted for during this period for subsequent erection. This would bring the grand total of additional spindles somewhere in the neighborhood of 2,400,000, and this number is most probably a minimum, and they will be actively engaged in producing goods early in 1903.

The erection of new mills cannot be stopped, but progression in character of goods made must offset the increased output of the mills. The great bulk of yarns now passing through southern mills finds its way to the finisher in New England. The finishing must be done here. It is the only solution of the situation.

When the spinners come together in this city it should be with progressive ideas, and with the determination to master a business now advanced beyond the experimental stage. There was a time when the pioneer spinner satisfied that he had gotten hold of something good, discouraged competition. He classed his venture with that of the crossroads blacksmith. By slow degrees he became reconciled to the idea that another mill might not be in the way about a hundred miles down the road. But all that is in the past. We no longer take note of single mills. We can consider nothing less than a milling district, such as Spartanburg, Griffin, Cedartown and like places. The momentum of the work has knocked individualism skyhigh. The cotton spinners' association will speak for a national business. The spinners must rise up to statesmanlike level, and recollect that they are the spokesmen of possibilities of which they themselves can have no conception.

Atlanta will greet these agents of our new revolution.

"Orders for Battle."

The persistence with which Judge Advocate Lemly questions witnesses as to whether Commodore Schley gave any special "orders for battle" is an outcropping from the board of strategy, which has allied itself with the tactical wing of the navy.

When Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, was on the stand he gave a blunt answer to the question by saying: "My ship was always in order of battle." Lieutenant Commander Rush, of the same vessel: "We were in formation and steaming, and I presume we were in battle formation." According to the Sampson tacticians, if a warship should suddenly come upon an enemy, she should withdraw from the scene for half an hour, in order to arrange "a form of battle." According to the Schley method, it is the duty of a warship to be ready to fire on sight, night or day. The action of the Brooklyn in running down the Colon was the best illustration of the Schley method.

The strategy mongers have been badly exposed and none too soon for the country.

The Reciprocity Conference.

It is a little singular that the National Manufacturers' Association, in its invitations to the proposed reciprocity conference to be held in Washington on the 19th of November, should have taken no note of the home consumer.

Reciprocity, as we understand it, should be for the benefit of the people. It should embrace the mutual relations of the one set of tradesmen in one nation and a corresponding set in another, and at the same time it should consider the relation between home purchasers and those exacting levy from them. If the conference for reciprocity is to be a genuine expression of the people, why are they to be excluded from its deliberations? The idea that a few narrow organizations of tradesmen should swap off the business of the country for their individual benefit is preposterous—it is even worse than the protective abuses under which the country has labored heretofore.

Why not invite into the conference men who represent the consumption of the country, who have a right to exemption from tyrannical levies for the enriching of a few favored people? Are the buyers of the country but so much live stock, to be traded about by favored interests for an enlargement of their own business?

Let reciprocity be honest at any rate.

The Alabama Contest.

The constitutional campaign in Alabama, notwithstanding a few scattering shots here and there, promises to settle down to an overwhelming adoption of the new instrument.

The only danger to adoption at any time was the united action of the colored people in opposition. With a solid black vote and a respectable white minority, a majority against it might have been built up. The recent meeting of the republican state executive committee resulted in a refusal to take the field against the new constitution. The white republicans are willing to see the negro vote eliminated, and while they will not openly align themselves in that way, they have forced a policy of neutrality which takes the backbone out of any opposition that might have been organized.

Whatever opposition made itself felt against certain sections during the constitutional convention has been dissipated. Among the signers to the appeal for adoption are to be found the names of those who led in opposing the disputed sections. The work complete, they regarded it as better for the state, as a whole, than the constitution now of force, and are advocates of adoption.

With the colored vote scattered and demoralized and the white vote practically unanimous, there seems to be no doubt of the triumph of the new constitution.

Good Advice to All.

That was good advice which a Polish priest gave a newspaper reporter who wanted to elicit certain communications with the Buffalo assassin.

Rev. Father Szadinski offered his religious services to Czolgosz. When pressed for a narration of what had passed between them, the priest was firm in his refusal. To show that he acted from a high motive, he said that "inasmuch as there were hundreds of ignorant men who mistook Czolgosz's odious notoriety for fame, the more the man was advertised the more harm it would do, to lead the rest to follow his example."

Excellent advice! The world is full of cranks who receive their suggestions from others. There is entirely too much publication of the vicious and abnormal, having the effect of disturbing weak minds and leading to crime. The best punishment for such criminals as the man now confined at Auburn is to ignore them.

There should be no period in which the elation of an abnormal wretch should be permitted to display itself.

TREND OF CURRENT TOPICS.

Presidential Difficulties.

(From The Boston Herald.)

It does not seem possible that President Roosevelt can secure harmony between the two sections of his party on the reciprocal issue, and he may not be able to do this on the shipping subsidy scheme. In one case, as in the other, selfish personal and corporate interests run counter to the general wellbeing of the country, and to bring these two together is about as easy a task as it would be to mix oil and water. There ought to be little doubt as to which side the president would take, if the issues are clearly framed and presented.

The Honorable Mark.

(From The New York Evening Post.)

There has been considerable fear lest the changed conditions in Washington should lead to the retirement from public life of one of our greatest patriots and statesmen, the Hon. Mark Hanna. The loss of this high-minded politician and leader would, we all know, cause consternation in more quarters than one—in none more so than in those shipping circles which have organized to obtain government money for an industry which cannot fill the orders already booked. All apprehensions were set at rest, however, when Senator Hanna made the following statement in the course of his speech at Delaware, Ohio, on Saturday: "Let no yellow journalism or blatant demagogues shake your faith in the conditions of this country today, as affecting those who have the responsibility. I am not going to retire from politics or public duty. I have no intention of resigning my chairmanship of the national committee. I am going to stay there and see Nash and Foraker and others through, if it takes ten years." Nothing has so reassured and quieted the country as will this touching announcement of Mr. Hanna's self-sacrificing devotion to duty. Anxious patriots may now rest in peace.

What England Has Done.

(From The Jacksonville Times-Union.)

England has annexed another island. She is mistress of the seize.

Mr. Watterson's Safety.

(From The Baltimore American.)

So long as Mr. Watterson does not cater to the woman suffrage vote by insisting on the star-eyed goddess for second place on his ticket, we shall view his boom with equanimity.

As to The Chicago Chronicle.

(From The Chattanooga Times.)

The Chronicle is nothing if not truculently abusive, wherever southern men, and especially southern democrats, are to be mentioned or treated of. Why a professedly democratic paper of the rather radical sort should labor in season and out of season to set section against section and faction against faction in its party we may imagine, but cannot describe. It looks like "mighty pore policy" to the man of average good sense.

The Philippine Situation.

(From The Baltimore Herald.)

The islands of the Philippine archipelago lying at some distance south of Luzon are evidently preparing for a series of petty eruptions. The discomfiture of two detached companies of American soldiers has put new energy into the natives who are opposed to the American occupation. And, after all, it cannot be doubted that the disaffected greatly outnumber those who desire the American soldiers to remain. Human nature is human nature, and the Filipinos resemble the rest of mankind. That nation has yet to be discovered that prefers to be controlled by a foreign people to having its own sweet way. Although it is certainly best for these people that our government prevent their otherwise inevitable absorption by a European power, still the reason for our occupation is undoubtedly because this nation expects to receive legitimate return in commercial advantages.

The South Dissents.

(From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

It is impossible for the American people to read the personal and editorial expressions elicited throughout the country by the president's practical declaration of racial equality without realizing that a problem, once thought to be solved, has suddenly been again presented to public attention and presented in a form and in a manner likely to inflame popular sentiment both in sections where negroes are numerous and in sections where negroes are few. With scarcely an exception newspapers at the north—and in using that word we have in mind the significance it conveyed to the southern people before the surrender of Appomattox—have indorsed the president's unprecedented action. With a unanimity that is none the less formidable because it is prompt and spontaneous, newspapers in the south have condemned Mr. Roosevelt; and condemned him for the reason that in the judgment of the southern people he has not only flagrantly violated the recognized laws of good taste, but has stirred up political friction and sectional animosity that can result only in harm to the whole country; to the north and east as well as to the south and west; to members of the white race as well as to members of the black race.

Out in the Cold.

(From The Louisville Courier-Journal)

Out in the cold as we may be, shivering as we are, and hungry; yea, verily, and thirsty, yet as we stand around the white house and look in through the windows and see Teddy and Booker hobnobbing over their 'possum and potatoes, not one of us is disposed to envy either of them or to exclaim of either, "Wouldn't it be bully to be him." We prefer to take our chances of the future. We had rather wait till our time comes. Somehow the look ahead does not seem so hopeless nor the distance so long. For there is here a radical infirmity of judgment, a plain lack of common sense, and, bless the Lord, we are not in it. Indeed, the shortcoming implied by it means a great deal to us. Mistakes, like misfortunes, never come singly. They travel in groups and are cumulous.

We democrats have but to go together and to keep our powder dry to carry all before us three years hence, because this young man is a broncho-buster and he is going to raise more of that stuff from the very hot place with the very short name to the square inch than was ever raised before in that particular neck of woods, sursum corda.

Theres' a good time coming boys; wait a little longer.

The Condition of Mississippi.

(From The Mobile Register.)

State Revenue Agent Wirt Adams, of Mississippi, in an interview with a reporter of The Washington Post, gave a very gratifying statement as to the condition of the financial affairs of his state. On this point he said: "Financially, Mississippi was never in better condition than today. We have something like $700,000 in the treasury and are building a fine new state capitol, to cost $1,000,000, which will be completed without issuing any bonds. Our state did quite an unprecedented thing in paying for $400,000 worth of bonds at the expiration of a five-year term, the earliest time when they could be taken up."

Irrigation a National Duty.

(From The New Orleans Picayune.)

The importance of every agency and discovery that will make the great western plains available for settlement by a civilized population is seen when it is understood that, leaving out Alaska, two-thirds of the entire extent of the United States are west of the Mississippi river, and largely more than half of these two-thirds is embraced in what is called the arid region. The problem of irrigation will be properly supplemented by the introduction upon the lands out of reach of irrigation of valuable plants which can endure the conditions existing there.

An Example To Be Followed.

(From The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.)

The bar association of Augusta, Ga., has just adopted a resolution "that at the opening of each day's session of the superior and city courts all members of the bar present should rise, face the bench and bow respectfully to the presiding judge as he is about to assume his seat," and the newspapers gave approving notice of the new departure. And why, after all, should not the custom in this regard of the judge of the United States court be followed by the judges of all the tribunals of justice throughout the United States?

A medical society in New York has decided that cows should not be milked by men with hands. This will furnish another excuse with which to throw work off on women.

Hon. J. W. Bailey, in his character as senator, has not heard of the president's Wednesday evening dinner party. This saves the necessity for explanation.

They are naming babies after Mark Hanna in Ohio. It is fortunate that circuit courts have authority to change them.

A Kansas marriage in which a bride of 41 took to herself a boy of 16 suggests that every woman may raise her own husband.

King Leopold will find that he is but an amateur when he reaches New York. The politicians there can give him lessons.

Colonel Henry Watterson proposes to be manager of his own press bureau when the battle opens.

General Buller has been given leave of absence. The Boers gave it to him two years ago.

Even Afghanistan is far enough advanced to order a reduction of taxation.

If Ohio is not a finished state, she might encourage new immigration.

Correspondent Graham makes the situation rather hot for Robley Evans.

Governor Durbin, republican, challenges the integrity of American courts.

Senator Foraker takes good care to hide out in the white belt.

Once more Georgia is assembled under the big dome.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

The Hope of It.

Somewhere over yonder
Stars'll light the sky;
Bright will shine the hill tops—
Mornin' by-an'-by!

See—the long lane turnin'—
Song for every sigh;
Lamps all trimmed an' burnin'—
Mornin' by-an'-by!

* * * * *

In a New Role.

Edwin Markham has a Thanksgiving poem in Success, a stanza of which is as follows:

"And thanks for morning's stir and light,
And for the folding hush of night;
For these high deities that spread
The star-filled chasm overhead:
For Elfin chemistries that yield
The green fires of the April field;
For all the foam and surge of bloom;
For leaves gone glorious to their doom,—
All the wild loveliness that can
Touch the immortal in a man!"

* * * * *

Happy on the Way.

A youthful Georgia genius handed in the following the other day:

"This ol' country
Is a hummer,
Buffalo Bill
An' Injun summer!"

* * * * *

The Earth and a Newspaper.

"For the smallest sum in reason," said the editor to the disgruntled subscriber, "I offer you a twenty-page paper, with a colored supplement weekly, and still you're not satisfied. What on earth do you want?"

"Well, ter be plain with you, fust off, I wants a frame fer the supplement, one o' them prize razors to shave with, an' ef it comes handy, you might throw in a sewin' machine, a lawn mower, an' any leetle odds an' en's you kin think of!"

* * * * *

A state exchange says: "The devil is in our midst."

Good news! Maybe the fire's out down yonder?

* * * * *

A state exchange observes that "Summer is lingering in the lap of winter."

Well, we hope winter will freeze to her.

* * * * *

"John said he was goin' off to kill himself for love," said the old lady, "but yonder he comes for dinner!"

* * * * *

It Has Come to This!

"John, tell the clergyman, and the undertaker, and the two life insurance agents, and the cemetery lot man that I'm ready to break into the Atlanta carshed and run the risk of catching an outgoing train!"

* * * * *

A correspondent suggests a Georgia mule show. He says there is a mule in Meriwether who recently jumped a ten-rail fence with two men and a mortgage on him.

* * * * *

Once More.

Hard hoss sense
An' human natur',
Here she comes—
The Legislatur'!

* * * * *

So far there has not been one joke at the expense of the assembling legislators. The brethren are beginning to realize that the legislature is a serious affair.

* * * * *

The Way He Viewed It.

"Well, you went to the Horse Show?"

"You bet I did."

"What do you think of it?"

"Prettiest women in the country!"

* * * * *

A Burke county man reports finding four large snakes coiled by the fireplace—another indication that the moonshine distilleries are as active as ever.

* * * * *

"I trust in Providence," says a Georgia philosopher, "but I work while I trust."

* * * * *

A Dream of Winter.

What care we for the snowflakes white—
The trees in vesture thin?
Shut out the stormy winter night
And let the dance begin!

* * * * *

Publishers and authors are in their glory now. Books mean bread, and sometimes butter with it.

* * * * *

The Christmas magazines are all on the press. Only Fourth o' July articles stand any chance now.

* * * * *

An eastern author has just come into a fortune of one million. Let us take courage, for in due season we shall all faint if we reap not.

* * * * *

Sir Thomas Lipton is still happy; for still "The spicy breezes blow soft from Ceylon's isle."

* * * * *

Millions of books means millions of dollars—but not always for the authors.

* * * * *

"Your real estate's all right," said the investor, "but I'm after $10,000 worth of your climate."

F. L. S.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Can the President Stop at Washington?

Editor Constitution: It is with pleasure we note your remarks in Sundays and also in Tuesday's Constitution on the matter of the president entertaining Booker Washington, the colored educator of Alabama, and we must say that you have propounded some very pertinent questions to the social and political economists of the north, who pretend to be such staunch friends of our colored brother of the south. No doubt President Roosevelt will find out later on that he has made a mistake in the matter, however much he may have desired to efface the "color line" or to intimate to the people of the south and the negro element generally, that the negro would receive consideration in the future in the matter of "political appointments" to office along with white appointees.

But there is one question we would like to ask. Has not Booker Washington hurt himself and his cause—the advancement of the negro in education—in the eyes of the south? Heretofore he has held the good opinion of the south as a whole and received in many instances the cooperation of its best educators and ablest statesmen in the matter of elevating and upbuilding of the negro south. But this support has been given him not upon terms of social equality at the time being, nor aiming at such a point for the future, but with the honest purpose to help the negro if he would help himself. The south has always tried to help the negro and we believe, always will, but the color line will always be drawn. Booker Washington has always heretofore shown good common sense in the manner in which he accepted the attentions of men of note and politicians of the north, but we believe he will realize that he has acted very indiscretely in accepting the invitation to dine with the president of the United States. If he had refused the invitation of the president he would have been thought a great deal more of by his friends in the south.

We wish to mention another phase of the question, and this is that some of the republican organs of the north are claiming that the president did not entertain Booker Washington in a social way, but simply as a celebrity of his race. This is only another way of begging the question. We cannot understand how the president of the United States and family could entertain at dinner any one and there not be social recognition of the person invited; nor can we see how social recognition of the negro can stop at the door of Booker Washington. There are other negroes who are just as good, though they may not be so highly educated as he. As the president has started up a new line of business, no doubt he will receive intimations to this effect.

CORNELIUS HARNETT.

ADVICE TO THE LEGISLATURE

Thomasville (Ga.) Times-Enterprise: The Georgia legislature convenes on the 23d. More trouble ahead.

Thomasville (Ga.) Times-Enterprise: To the legislators: Make some arrangements by which the school teachers can be paid promptly.

Greenville (Ga.) Vindicator: The Georgia legislature will meet in a week or two. We trust the brakes will be put on tight against any additional taxes or appropriations.

Bainbridge (Ga.) Search Light: The Georgia legislature meets the 23d instant, and the Atlanta peanut stands are preparing for the rush.

Columbus Ledger: The next legislature should take an early start in discussing the problem of what to do with Georgia's pauper counties.

Carrollton Free Press: The famous Atlanta depot will greet the incoming legislature with both ends wide open to afford good ventilation and fresh air from nearby Kennesaw.

Columbus (Ga.) Times-Recorder: Georgia could cut down her pension list to the extent of thousands of dollars without taking a penny from any really deserving old hero. Revision—careful revision—is what is needed.

Augusta (Ga.) Tribune: The legislature has been invited to visit the Elks' fair at Macon. If the invitation is accepted, guardians should be sent along, lest the experience of two years ago be repeated.

Columbus (Ga) Ledger: The legislators who desire to sell the state road will be confronted with the argument that Georgia gets more money in rentals from this property than she receives in taxes from all the roads in the state combined.

Thomasville (Ga.) Times-Enterprise: The legislature meets on Wednesday, the 23d. And the pencil pushers will have something to write about. The gentleman from "Doodleville" and "Possum Trot" will be "writ" up and held up to the public gaze.

Thomasville (Ga.) Times-Enterprise: The next legislature should, before making its appropriations, find out, in the language of old man Gallagher, how much the "incomein's" will be before fixing the amount of the "outgoin's." This is homely, but it is business.

Columbus (Ga.) Ledger: What Georgia needs is tax reform, not in name, but in actual fact, and if she doesn't soon get it taxes will eat up the taxpayers, says The Bainbridge Democrat. There is a great deal of truth in this, and the next legislature should be selected with an eye to this matter.

Griffin (Ga.) Evening Call: On Wednesday, the 23d, the Georgia legislature will convene in annual session. The limit of the session is fifty days. And the legislature always plays the limit. There is always a considerable amount of good-humored references to the Georgia legislature, but it is, as a rule, a strong and representative body of men.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Wrightsville (Ga.) Record: Atlanta is still ahead. It has produced a chicken with gold in its craw.

Waycross (Ga.) Journal: Augusta is to have a new depot, but Augusta is nearly 200 miles from Atlanta.

Macon (Ga.) News: Isn't it a wonder that a modern oil gusher hasn't been found in the heart of Atlanta.

Thomasville (Ga.) Times-Enterprise: You can't hold down Atlanta. She is going to annex the whole of Fulton county.

Albany (Ga.) Herald: Even the horse show folk will have to be like common herd sheep in that old carshed in Atlanta.

Dalton (Ga.) Argus: No wonder the Shamrock lost in the race. An Atlanta man's cousin's aunt's brother in law designed the boat.

Macon (Ga.) News: The Atlanta ministers have won another victory. The gates of the Interstate fair will be closed on Sunday hereafter.

Monroe (Ga.) News and Messenger: When Atlanta hears of that new depot which is to be built in Augusta she will probably feel that the capital city is not all of Georgia.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle: The prettiest thing in the world is a pretty woman. The next is a pretty horse. Atlanta has both on exhibition this week in large numbers at her "horse show."

Savannah (Ga.) Press: Atlanta is going to make another dash for a new carshed. Atlanta expects the legislature to help her out. If Atlanta wants a new depot, why doesn't she build it?

Senoia (Ga.) Enterprise-Gazette: The mother of President Roosevelt was a Savannah lady. This is bad on Atlanta, but just wait; probably his father, or some of his other relatives, were from Atlanta.

Carrollton (Ga.) Free Press: The famous Atlanta depot will greet the incoming legislature with both ends wide open to afford good ventilation and fresh air from nearby Kennesaw.

Macon (Ga.) News: If Atlanta adopts and enforces an ordinance requiring an interval of thirty minutes between the entry of every train to the union depot in that city, it will play havoc with the present schedules. Such a law is hardly practicable.

Blakely (Ga.) Reporter: Society in Atlanta is in a trot this week—a horse show is in progress, and pretty women are on exhibition, more or less dressed to kill—if the weather is not favorable there to a state of undress.

McDonough (Ga.) Weekly: It has not as yet been claimed that an Atlanta man had a hand in writing either Shakespeare's plays or in the Declaration of Independence. It would seem to have been an oversight.

NOTHING CAN PREVENT STRIKE

Fall River Cotton Mill Workers Sure To Go Out.

Fall River, Mass., October 23.—Secretary O'Donnell, of the Cotton Spinners' Union, said today that nothing now could prevent a strike of the cotton mill operatives of this city unless the manufacturers receded from their determination not to advance the rate of wages.

The excitement which followed the announcement of an advance of 5 per cent at the iron works mills yesterday has subsided, but the operatives who were conservative in their strike attitude when the manufacturers' association refused to meet the previous raise given by Mr. Borden, owner of the iron works mills, of whom the spinners were among the most careful, now seem to be unanimous in favor of forcing a general increase if it cannot be obtained otherwise.

TOBACCO TRUST MAY FIGHT.

Clash Likely Between Universal and Consolidated Combines.

New York, October 23.—It is announced that a committee has been formed, consisting of three directors of the new $10,000,000 Universal Tobacco Company and three directors of the Havana Commercial Company, with the view of submitting to the shareholders of the latter corporation a plan for the improvement of the situation of the company, the adjustment of its floating debt and the extending of its operations, says The Tribune.

This action is taken in some quarters to mean that the Universal company is further fortifying in its position in antagonism to the Consolidated Tobacco Company. British tobacco interests have formed the Imperial Manufacturing Company, of Great Britain and Ireland, with a capital of $75,000,000, to compete with the Consolidated Tobacco Company in Europe.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"It is surprising how easily closely neighboring towns may become embroiled in disputes," said a gentleman who was standing in the Kimball lobby yesterday morning. "A striking incidence of this is just now afforded by the great row which has sprung up between Covington and Oxford. The trouble arose over a dispute as to telephones and has grown to such an extent that business relations between the citizens of the two towns are almost severed.

"For some years Covington has had a Bell telephone exchange. The rate charged by the company for the use of the telephones was considered exorbitant by the citizens and a local company was organized for the purpose of putting in a system of telephones. The company was organized and the telephones were put in. Nearly every subscriber owned stock in the company and the community of interests theory was carried out to the letter. The rate charged was comparatively low and all that was made was divided among the stockholders. After this new system was put into operation the people of Oxford wishing to secure the same service endeavored to get the Covington company to extend their lines to Oxford. This the company refused to do, saying that they would possibly do so at some future time, but giving no definite assurance of ever extending the line.

"The Oxford people then called upon the Bell company for service and this company, glad of the opportunity to get a foothold near Covington, put their system in at Oxford at a very low rate. As a consequence, their telephones are in nearly every home in the town. The company went even farther than this and established a station in Covington from which they deliver messages to people who do not subscribe for their telephones.

"The Covington merchants who are stockholders in in the local company became greatly offended at the action of the people of Oxford in taking the telephones of the Bell company, and as a method of retaliation refused to fill any orders sent over the Bell telephones, no matter from whom they came. They carried the matter still farther and refused to fill orders from citizens of Oxford, declinging to sell goods to their best customers except in person. This was a great annoyance to the Oxford people, and to get even they held a meeting a few days ago and agreed to buy nothing from Covington at all. In the future they will come to Atlanta for everything that they cannot get in Oxford.

"It is a mystery to me why any merchant should be willing to sacrifice his own interests in such a manner, but the facts are as I have stated them. Unless some compromise is reached it is feared that personal difficulties will result."

Major W. J. Kendrick, who was recently commissioned a first lieutenant of cavalry, has received orders to report to Fort McPherson, where he will remain until he receives further orders. He has been assigned to the Seventh calvary, and will be in a company of which his old colonel is captain.

Samuel J. Garlington, of Augusta, is at the Majestic.

Major W. H. C. Bowen, of the Fifth United States infantry, was on September 1 inaugurated as civil governor of the province of Abra, in the Philippines.

Major Bowen is well known in Atlanta, having served with his regiment at Fort McPherson from 1893 until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898. He served in Cuba, where he contracted a fever from which he did not recover until the spring of 1900. In August of that year he went to the Philippines, where he has since served. That his duties have been performed in a manner to make him popular with all is shown by the following speech made by the native "presidente of Bueay" at his inauguration:

"Senor Governor, Ladies and Gentlemen: Invited by your excellency to participate in this solemn and ever to be remembered inauguration, we are assembled with joy and enthusiasm, not only in response to your most gracious invitation, but above all to share in and to express the deep satisfaction that animates the entire province on this auspicious occasion, when at last her sons behold, after the sad disorders of the recent conflict, the actual fruition of those blessings guaranteed by this new dispensation.

"If, senor governor, due to this easily discerned cause, our gratification is great, not less is the satisfaction we feel in our hearts at seeing you so worthily chosen to control our destiny in the administration of our civil affairs.

As military commander of this province during the late sanguinary struggle, when there was room in our afflicted hearts for nothing but tears and pain, you knew how to govern wisely, and finally to soften and lighten our bitter grief.

"Shall you not now understand how to insure to us all the benefits your generous hand is accustomed to offer to those who take refuge in your kind and paternal clemency? Of this we have no doubts. Thus we have two-fold cause for happiness: this is the reason for our unusual joy, which approaches almost to delirium.

"Those two conditions combined compel us to burst forth into these words, which are the sincere expression of our loyal hearts:

"Long live the civil governor.
"Long live the protector of Abra!
"Hurrah for the United States!
"Hurrah for Major Bowen!
"Hurrah for the Philippines!
"'He dicho' (I have spoken).
"Hurrah for Abra!"

Many Atlantans will doubtless be interested to know that Ivy L. Lee, formerly of this city, is studying for a professorship in one of the big eastern universities. Mr. Lee is the son of Rev. J. W. Lee, at one time pastor of Trinity church of Atlanta, and later pastor of the Park Street Methodist church in West End. Dr. Lee is now pastor of one of the fashionable churches in St. Louis.

Dexter W. Fellows, press agent for Buffalo Bill's wild west show, is a warm personal friend of Ivy Lee and during his visit to Atlanta several days ago gave glowing accounts of young Lee's remarkable advance in journalism. Ivy Lee is now accounted one of the star men of The New York Times and has been doing some brilliant work for that paper.

His exclusively interview with ex-President Cleveland several years ago, printed in one of the New York paper—which, by the way, was a big "beat" on all the papers in the country—gained for him an immediate foothold in newspaper work and since leaving college he has taken up writing as a profession.

Young Lee graduated from the Boys' High school of this city in the class of 1899, and shortly after his graduation the family removed to St. Louis.

After some years of active newspaper work he now aspires to other honors, and his friends need not be surprised to learn in the near future that he has been elected to a chair in one of the large colleges.

Colonel E. Y. Hill, of Washington, Ga., is in Atlanta attending the horse show.

A. B. Sims, of Covington, assistant cashier of the Clarke Banking Company, is in the city.

Hart Sibley, of Union Point, will be in Atlanta several days.

Milt Saul and Morton Smith, formerly of the staff of The Daily News, returned last night from a trip to New York.

Eli J. Palmer, of the staff of The Detroit Journal, is in the city attending the horse show.

JESSE WALL SHOT DOWN AT HIS OWN FRONT DOOR BY ENRAGED HUSBAND

R. A. Keith Sought To Rectify Rumors Concerning Attentions to Mrs. Keith.

HE CALLED WALL TO THE DOOR, THEN SHOT

Wanted Wall To Go and Say in Mrs. Keith's Presence That Their Relations Had Not Been of a Serious Nature.

Jesse A. Wall, a switchman for the Southern railroad, was shot to death yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock by Robert A. Keith, who runs a market at No. 94 Decatur street.

The tragedy occurred at No. 26 Jones avenue, directly opposite the Jones Avenue Baptist church, in the house where Wall was boarding.

The killing was the result of an alleged intimacy between Wall and Mrs. Keith. Mrs. Schlapbach, the mother of Mrs. Keith, was present and identified Wall before the shooting took place.

Immediately after the shooting Keith surrendered himself to the police and was locked up at the police barracks. An hour later Mrs. Schlapbach was locked up as an accessory to the killing.

Mrs. Wall had separated from her husband only three days ago and yesterday morning at 9 o'clock she filed a suit for divorce.

For two years, so it is said, Wall and Mrs. Keith had been carrying on a clandestine correspondence. Mrs. Wall secured possession of letters written by Mrs. Keith to Wall, and this was the cause of her separating from her husband, so she states.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Wall gave birth to a baby. She claims that on account of her husband's infatuation for Mrs. Keith she left him and sued for a divorce.

It seems that Keith did not know Wall by sight. He wrote him a letter last Monday, giving him notice that one or the other had to die. Not knowing Wall when he saw him, he carried his wife's mother with him yesterday to be sure that he had the right man. He says, however, that the visit was only to set matters right.

Early yesterday morning Keith searched for Wall, first going to a house on Grant street to find him. Wall, so it is stated, was expecting trouble and kept himself hid at No. 26 Jones avenue.

Wanted Matters Set Right.

Keith claims that he went to Wall's place of hiding for the purpose of making him explain matters and to require him to apologize to his wife and the family. Mrs. Schlapbach says she accompanied Keith in order to clear her daughter's reputation.

Mrs. Keith denies that she ever had any improper relations with Wall. She claims that Wall pursued her with his attentions and that she did all she could to make him let her alone.

Mrs. Keith and Mrs. Wall were close personal friends. They are both young and pretty women. Mrs. Wall takes her husband's death without any show of feeling and even smiled when talking about the affair. She states that he mistreated her and went so far as to beat her about Mrs. Keith.

Attorney Burton Smith was retained to defend Keith, and he did so with the statement that he only took charge of a criminal case because he felt that Keith should have proper consideration, as he had struck a blow for the defense of his home and his honor.

For some time Keith had heard rumors about his wife and Wall. He spoke to his wife about it and she denied the reports. A few days ago he received what he believed to be positive evidence that Wall had been annoying his wife with improper attention. He did not know Wall by sight and, not knowing where to find him, he wrote him the following letter, which was received by Wall last Monday:

"You Dirty Scoundrel—I have been looking for you two days. If you have a spark of manhood let me know where I can find you. When you see me protect yourself, for I or you shall go."

This letter was found in Wall's pocket after he was killed.

Yesterday morning Keith and his mother in law went out to find Wall. They called at the residence of E. B. Collier, No. 133 Grant street. Wall had lived there, as Mrs. Collier was his aunt. They were told that Wall had moved. Mrs. Collier states that she was afraid trouble was brewing, as she had heard of the charges against Mrs. Keith and Wall. She did not tell the visitors where Wall could be found.

An Eye Witness Talks.

Keith ascertained where Wall was boarding and went to No. 26 Jones avenue with his wife's mother. Arriving there, they rang the bell and Mrs. Maggie Heybach answered the bell. Mrs. Heybach was asked if Wall was there and she said she believed he was. She, too, had heard that trouble was brewing and left the door. Wall went to the door and after a few words were passed Keith shot Wall four times, killing him instantly.



MRS. R. A. KEITH,
The woman who plays a conspicuous part in the shooting.

Mrs. Heybach gave the following account of the tragedy to a reporter of The Constitution:

"I answered the bell and I knew in a moment that there was going to be trouble. Mr. Wall had been at home all day hiding from Mr. Keith, so I supposed. I saw Mr. Wall go to the door and I stood in the back hall. I heard Mr. Keith ask Mr. Wall to step out on the front porch, and Mr. Wall told Mr. Keith to come inside and talk. The next thing I heard was Mr. Wall exclaim, 'Don't, don't!' Then I heard a pistol shot, and at the first fire Mr. Wall fell to the floor. I heard three shots after that."

Shortly after the shooting Keith was seen. He appeared calm, but seemed to realize the gravity of the situation. He said:

"I do not care to say much about the affair. I hated to take a human life, but I have no regrets, as I did it, first, in defense of the honor of my family, and, second, in self-defense. I notified Wall that I would hold him to account for his conduct, and I went to his house to ask him to explain matters. I had no idea of shooting him when I went there. I only wanted him to show me that the reports about him and my wife were untrue. When I told him he must go with me and face my wife, he stepped back and said: 'No, by God, I won't go anywhere.' At the same time he threw his hand behind him as if to draw a pistol, and then I drew mine and fired. It was an act that I would have avoided if possible, but I believe I have done only what any man who loved his wife, home and children would have done."

The Only Eye Witness.

Mrs. Schlapbach, who is a Swiss, and a woman of apparently much refinement and feeling, made the following statement at the police barracks:

"I believed my child innocent. I heard of the evil reports and I thought that if Mr. Wall would go with us and see her that he would deny that she had ever done wrong. I only went with Mr. Keith because I wanted Mr. Wall to clear my daughter's character in my presence. I never dreamed of a tragedy. I thought the whole thing a lie, and that a few words from Mr. Wall would set matters right. I heard Mr. Keith ask Mr. Wall to go with us and straighten the affair. Mr. Wall stepped back and threw his hand behind him as if to draw a pistol. Then I heard the pistol shots. The whole thing happened in a few seconds."

Mrs. Wall was seen by a reporter at her present home on Tyler street. She had her little babe in her arms. She was perfectly indifferent to the killing of her husband, and one time smiled when a question was asked her. She said she was eighteen years of age. She is fresh and pretty, with fair complexion and blue eyes.

"I left my husband," she said, "about a week ago. I found a letter in his valise from Mrs. Keith in which she called him sweetheart and she said she could not meet him but he might call on her. She stated that if he called he must let her alone.

"In that note," stated Mrs. Wall, "I read that Mrs. Keith loved my husband. I upbraided him about the matter and he struck me. He treated me cruelly, slapping me and knocking me down. I filed a suit for divorce this morning."

The Woman in the Case.

Mrs. Keith was seen and declined at first to make any statement, but later she stated that she had nothing to hide.

"I have been a close friend of Mrs. Wall," she stated, "for a long while. Mr. Wall met me because I knew his wife. He began to show me attention, and when I found that he was going too far, I tried to rebel him. I never wrote to him any notes of endearment. I saw that he was not acting the part of a friend of the family and I did all I could to keep him away. My husband asked me about the matter, and I told him the truth."

There were no eyewitnesses to the killing except Mrs. Schlapbach. Della Hurst, a negro woman who lived in the basement of Mrs. Heybach's residence, saw Keith after the shooting and saw him as he put the pistol back into his pocket. Neighbors across the street saw Keith and his mother in law when they walked away from the house.

An examination of Wall's body showed that he had been shot once in the breast, once in the let side and twice in the back.

One of the bullets went entirely through his body.

Actors in the Tragedy.

Robert A. Keith has lived in Atlanta several years. He was at one time a flusher for the sanitary department. He is about 30 years of age and is stout and wears a black moustache. Some years ago he was a railroad man.

Jesse Wall was 23 years of age. He is a son of Charles Wall, a railroad man who resides in Macon. He came to Atlanta a few years ago and at the time of his death was a switchman for the Southern Railroad Company.

Mrs. Wall is 18 years of age. She married two years ago, and up to the time of her suspicions about her husband was a devoted wife. She has one child, 3 weeks of age.

Mrs. Keith is between 18 and 19 years of age, and a woman of striking beauty. She has a child 4 years of age.

Coroner's Inquest.

The coroner held an inquest last night at 8 o'clock that lasted over two hours. The witnesses examined were those that had been interviewed by The Constitution, and their evidence was in substance the statements they had previously made.

The verdict of the jury was that Wall had been killed by pistol shot wounds, and it was recommended that Keith be held to answer to the charge of murder, and that Mrs. Schlaobach be held as an accessory.

Keith and Mrs. Schlapbach were taken in custody by the police and locked up at the police barracks.

Gift Pieces

Silver, Pottery, Bronze, Crystal.

Who have obeyed the unwritten law of the arts so well as designers? "Thou shalt not purloin another's work."

There are pieces among our silver, art glass, crystal, pottery and bronze that deserve to bear the artist's name just as much as a fine canvas or a love-song of Hafiz.

Even the least among them claims distinction.

Gift-choosing is simplified here---our collections are so large and varied.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 WHITEHALL ST.

DAY'S RECORD AT DEPOT

5:00 a. m. to 6:00 a. m.—Business has begun with the usual rush. The weather is fair and warm, and indications point to great crowds and more than the usual crush. The trains from distant cities are bringing in many strangers, and they are looking for the beautiful city of which they have heard so much; it is hidden from view by the smoke about the dirty old shack. The shed is full of trains and every person is looking out for himself. Two trains are on tracks outside and are reached with difficulty.

6:30 a. m. to 8:30 a. m.—During these two hours more than twenty trains have arrived at and departed from the seven-track depot. The suburban trains are bringing in hundreds of people to the city to engage in their daily occupation, and they are pushing and jostling their way through the mass of humanity that is waiting in a thirty-foot passage to take departing trains. There is only just room enough in the shed for truckmen and switch engines, but there is little provision for the traveling public, and it is a case of every man for himself. In order to reach the two outside tracks a person unacquainted with the depot has just crossed five tracks and says he thanks his good fortune that he escaped with no more serious damage than a few grease spots on his clothing. Pandemonium reigns.

10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.—The daily outrage is now being perpetrated. Trains are arriving from all directions to make connections for the east and west, and the din and confusion in the old shack is sufficient to frighten and dismay old and experienced travelers. Eleven trucks are receiving baggage and express from cars on the outside tracks and are blocking the passageway through which the traveling public is making slow and difficult progress. For five minutes Loyd street has been blocked by the vestibule. The waiting room is packed and jammed with people, and is musty, hot and stifling.

3:30 to 5:30 p. m.—Hundreds of people are waiting to meet friends who are expected on incoming trains, and to say goodby to departing friends. The passage way at the alleged entrance is packed and jammed with a struggling, perspiring crowd of disgusted humanity. At 4 o'clock the vestibule is here. The train is too long for the rear cars to enter the shed, and well-dressed men and women are alighting in the railroad yard and are unable to avoid the dust and dirt. They express gratitude, however, that they were not forced to enter the shed. The West Point train for New Orleans is being made up. Several of the Pullman cars are on the east side of Loyd street, and passengers must walk several hundred feet through the dust and smoke in order to get aboard. The Chattanooga and Birmingham trains are made up on the two tracks outside the depot, and guards and officers are endeavoring to assist anxious, frightened travelers across other trains. The Birmingham sleeper is on the west side of Pryor street, entirely outside of the depot. Persons almost panic-stricken are running a dangerous gauntlet of engines and vehicles to reach this car. The scene is indescribable.

7:30 p. m. to 12 p. m.—Residents of suburban towns are rushing for the accommodation trains. Many people are laboring under a load of bundles, and the scene at the small entrance is greater than a bargain counter rush. The guards are doing everything possible to assist women and children to their trains, but the crowd is so great that their efforts are of little avail.

CALVE LEAPS OVER ATLANTA

Diva Decides at Nashville That She Will Not Sing In This Place.

MME. SEYGARD TO TAKE CALVE'S ROLE IN "CARMEN"

Announced in Nashville That Calve Is Suffering from a Cold, and Is Too Ill To Appear. Goes to New Orleans.

Nashville, Tenn., October 23.—Perhaps the most fashionable audience ever assembled in Nashville greeted the Grau Opera Company here tonight. The seating capacity of the Tabernacle was taxed to its full capacity when the curtain was rung up on "Carmen." Disappointment reigned, however, for Mme. Calve was not in the title role.

The afternoon papers announced that Calve was suffering from a cold, and was too ill to appear. They contained the further information that she would not appear with the company in Memphis, Atlanta of Birmingham, but would go direct from Nashville to New Orleans.

Mme. Seygard appeared as Carmen, and was accorded a most cordial reception. Manager Grau, in accordance with his contract, forfeited $1,500 to the Tabernacle committee and in addition gave $500 to the Tabernacle fund.

The above dispatch will prove sad reading to many persons in Atlanta who had anticipated witnessing Calve's portrayal of Carmen.

The great diva has probably acquired more fame as Carmen than in any role which she essays, and the knowledge of this had created a general desire here to witness her performance.

Many who ordinarily care nothing for the theater had arranged to see Calve, and this class will be specially disappointed by her decision not to appear in Atlanta. "Carmen" without Calve will seem to them like "Hamlet" with the part of Hamlet omitted.

KELLY ASKS REPRESENTATIION

White Hackman in Savannah Enters the Race for Ordinary.

Savannah, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—"Australian" John Kelly, a white hackman of this city, has George T. Cann, the county attorney, busy with his law books tonight. It is all because Kelly wants to run for ordinary tomorrow against Henry McAlpin, who was selected at the democratic primary held October 10. Kelly decided today that he would announce his independent candidacy for ordinary. There has been considerable talk of opposition, but Kelly's entrance into the political arena does not make the talk good. He has not enough standing to win him any consideration, and his announcement is regarded as a huge joke. He has enough self assertion to insist upon his right to make the race, however, and he is causing trouble. He paid a visit tonight to Justice of the Peace Wickham, manager of the election, to demand representation at the boxes. He wants his own managers, and insisted that he should have them. Wickham told him that all the managers were appointed and that he had no authority to allow him to have representation.

Then Kelly went to see A. Vetsburg, county commissioner, who is at the head of the committee of the commissioners to manage the election. Mr. Vetsburg told him he had no authority to grant him representation. This was after Kelly had got him up out of bed. Kelly insisted, so Mr. Vetsburg told him he would go with him to find the county attorney. They roused Colonel Cann, and now the trio are hard at it, looking up the law to find whether, at so late a date, Kelly can get representation at the boxes. It is believed he applies too late. It is claimed on some sides that Kelly is running to settle bets, wagers having been made that there would be opposition to Captain McAlpin.

He Fell to His Death.

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—John F. Conroy, of Urbana, Ohio, fell out of a third story window of the Clarendon hotel at 3 o'clock this morning and died of his injuries at 10 o'clock. No one knows how the accident occurred. Conroy came here two days ago to attend the trotting races.

A SCIENTIFIC BREAKFAST.

Rightly selected food will cure more than half the diseases. Try a scientific and healthy breakfast:—Fruit of some kind, preferably cooked; a dish of Grape-Nuts, with cream; two soft boiled eggs. Put two eggs in a tin pint cup of boiling water, cover and set off for nine minutes. Whites will then be the consistency of cream and most easily digested. One slice bread with butter, cup of Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

On that breakfast you can work like a horse and be perfectly nourished until noon. Your nervous troubles, heart palpitation, stomach and bowel troubles, kidney complaints and various other disorders will gradually disappear and firm, solid health will set in.

Why? You have probably been living on poorly selected food, that is food that does not contain the required elements the body needs. That sort of food, and coffee, is the direct or indirect cause of more than half the ills the human body acquires.

Grape-Nuts is a perfectly cooked food and both that and the Postum Food Coffee contain fine microscopic particles of phosphate of potash obtained in a natural way from the grains of the field and by scientific food experts incorporated into food and drink. That element joins with the albumen in food to make gray matter, which is the filling of the brain cells and the nerve centers all over the human body.

A man or woman thus fed is scientifically fed and rapidly grows in vigor and vitality, and becomes capable of conducting successfully the affairs of life. To produce a perfect body and a money making brain, the body must have the right kind of food and the expert food specialist knows how to make it. That is Grape-Nuts and Postum Cereal Food Coffee, produced at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich.

DEPOT AGAIN TARGET FOR HEALTH BOARD

Depot Committee and Plumbing Inspector To Investigate Condition of Toilet Rooms.

MAY COMPEL ROADS TO MAKE PROMISED CHANGES

Disgraceful Conditions Have Not Improved, and Jams and Crushes Do Not Diminish — Well-Known Visitors Condemn the Old Shack.

The board of health has dug up the hatchet and is again on the trail of the alleged depot.

During a special meeting of the board, held yesterday at noon, the special depot committee, which is composed of Burton Smith, Dr. W. C. Jarnagin and Dr. B. W. Bizzell, was instructed to look into the conditions of the toilet rooms at the old shack.

The members of this committee, in company with the city plumbing inspector, will visit the carshed within the next few days to make a thorough inspection of the conditions that now exist and will report to the board at the next regular meeting.

It is reported the board intends instructing the city attorney to immediately begin suit against the various railroad companies entering the depot to compel them to carry out the promises made in regard to putting in a new and sanitary flooring for the shed. To do this work it is estimated that the roads would have to expend about $20,000.

Conditions Are Unimproved.

The same crowded conditions that have been daily chronicled in The Constitution existed yesterday. At noon the depot was jammed with a crowd of dusty, perspiring humanity and for awhile the struggle to reach trains was fierce and nerve-rending. After gaining an entrance to the shed, people were forced to climb over trains that were already made up, and to dodge trucks of mail and baggage that were shoved across the place from incoming trains. The truckmen appeared to be more considerate of the feeling of the public, but the depot is so small that they were compelled to do some shoving and pushing in order to get through the crush.

The noon train of the Seaboard Air Line for the east leaves the depot on the first track and after it is made up travelers must either climb over the platforms or stand, crowded together, until it has pulled out. Then there is a rush across the tracks and every one who participates in it carries his life in his hands.

The outside tracks were used as usual yesterday afternoon and Pryor street was packed and blocked for a long while. It was dusty and hot and travelers stood in the beating sun waiting for sleeping cars that were to come in on connecting trains. One visitor who had come here to see the fair and first night of the horse show declared that the pleasure of the visit had been entirely spoiled by his desperate efforts to reach an outgoing train.

What Some Visitors Say.

Edgar S. Wilson, a prominent citizen of Macon, came up yesterday afternoon to attend the horse show. He says, however, that he saw sights in the Atlanta depot which he did not bargain for, and related his experience there as follows.

"I had an awful time getting out of your so-called depot. Trains were banked in there so that I could not reach the exit and the only thing that could be done was to wait until they moved out. Then if you did not watch out the truckmen would run over you or you would step on a lady's dress. It took me fully fifteen minutes to find my way to daylight. I do not see how the Atlanta people allow such a disgraceful building in their midst."

Byron Bower, legislator from Decatur county, said last night:

"That depot is the worst thing I have been up against in a long time. It is a struggle to get in and a struggle to get out. If a person is going away on one of the afternoon or night trains that person had best go to the depot one hour before the train leaves, otherwise it will be impossible to reach the train."

Editor Knowles, of The Rome Tribune, and also representative from Floyd county in the legislature, said:

"I knew what the jam in the depot would be and I got off at the Peters street crossing and took a car to the hotel. I tried to get several of my friends to come along with me and when I met them afterwards they said they wished they had. They relate some harrowing tales about the death trap and germ-breeding factory."

Representative Howard, of Baldwin, is another legislator who was kept locked up in the depot for quite a while.

"I was the logest time getting out of the depot," he said. "I did not know things were in such bad shape. Atlanta should have a new depot by all means."

Bishop Candler, who has occasion to visit the depot every once in a while, said yesterday:

"I will say about the Atlanta depot what General Toombs once said about a prominent Georgian he did not like: 'It wearies indignation and fatigues disgust.' Really, there should be a new depot here."

Bought by Cigar Trust.

Detroit, Mich., October 23.—After negotiations which have extended over several weeks, the large cigar factory of the Brown Brothers' Company, in this city, was today sold to the American Cigar Company. Representatives of the big corporation will take charge of the factory, which is the largest in the United States outside of New York, next Saturday. The price paid cannot be learned.



Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

THOMAS DEFIED STAMP ACT.

Alleged That Government Refused To Push the Case.

New York, October 23.—It has just been learned that the indictment against George C. Thomas, a broker, for refusing to pay the stamp tax on sales of stock has been dismissed. The government hearing, it is said, to try the case, which involved the constitutionality of a section of the war revenue law, failed to appear on the day set for the trial. Bankers and brokers have followed the case with great interest.

Mr. Thomas, a broker of the Consolidated exchange, was advised by his lawyers last spring that the stamp tax on sales of shares of stock at the rate of 2 cents per $100 of face value was not constitutional. Acting on his lawyer's advice the broker stopped paying the tax in May and determined to test the law. An indictment was found against him by the United States grand jury on October 9.

Anywhere in the United States.

I can place your advertising in any newspaper or magazine published. Estimates furnished promptly. George S. Lowman, Empire building.

NOTHING NEW WITH CZOLGOSZ.

He Has Asked No Further Interview with the Priest.

Auburn, N. Y., October 23.—When Father Szadinski, of Rochester, left Czolgosz yesterday it was with the understanding that he would return when summoned to do so. Czolgosz was to ponder upon the subject of renouncing anarchy and embracing the church.

When questioned today, Warden Mead said there was absolutely nothing new with Czolgosz. He had not yet requested the second interview with Father Szadinski.

Warden Mead today issued and mailed the invitations to the execution. The newspaper representation is limited to three press associations.

To Make War More Deadly.

San Francisco, October 23.—A model of a torpedo designed for use in warfare has been given a trial on the bay by the inventor, John F. Perkins, late of New Zealand. The trial was apparently satisfactory. The torpedo is intended for use as a sub-marine boat as well as a conveyor of deadly explosive material. The inventor claims that it can be steered in any direction.

These Chilly October Mornings

Your thoughts turn to winter clothing. Make no mistake this season. Buy "the best." Our stock is "full up" with that kind. The newest in Suits and Overcoats. Proper in style, proper in cut, proper in price.

Boys' and Men's.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 Whitehall.



THE ROLLER TRAY,
The Best Trunk Ever Invented.

We are showing the finest and most serviceable line of

Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases,
All Our Own Make.
Full Line Small Leather Goods.

Roller Tray Trunk.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG CO.,
77 Whitehall St.

Make a Good Finish.

He who laughs last, laughs best---he appreciates by contrast. It isn't so bad that it mightn't be worse. Your suit did look a trifle passe, your gloves were all fingers and those gay deceivers, your shoes, almost distracted you from a full appreciation of the prancing beauties of the Horse Show. But don't worry, perhaps you were more conscious of these defects than were others. Call on us this morning for any article man (or boy) wears. You may be too stout, too thin, too tall, or too short, it doesn't matter, we are ready for you and so are our clothing, underwear, shoes, hats, etc. We can satisfy any size man or any size purse. Remember this also, the ten per cent discount we are allowing now on all we sell except Earl & Wilson and Manhattan goods.

Sole Atlanta Agents for Hess Shoes and Stuttgarter Underwear

EISEMAN BROS.

Temporary Quarters, Corner Alabama and Pryor Sts., Half Block South of Union Depot.

EISEMAN BROS., Washington, D. C. | EISEMAN BROS., Atlanta, Ga. | EISEMAN BROS., Baltimore, Md.

MACON TAKING CARE OF VETS

Old Soldiers of Confederacy Are Receiving Every Attention.

GREAT CROWDS IN THE CITY

Mayor Smith and Dupont Guerry Deliver Addresses of Welcome, While General Evans Speaks to His Old Comrades in Arms.

Macon, Ga, October 23.—(Special.)—Macon has today entertained more than 5,000 confederate veterans, the occasion being the annual reunion of the Georgia division, United Confederate Veterans. There were in the neighborhood of 10,000 visitors to the Elks' fair, in addition to the visiting soldiers, but the old veterans had the right of way at all points and at all times.

The veterans' exercises were held in the city market house, which has temporarily been converted into an auditorium. The seating capacity was 4,000 and hundreds were compelled to stand, many having to leave the hall on account of their inability to find even standing room.

At 11:00 o'clock General Evans called the meeting to order. The entire audience arose and joined in singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," after which the division chaplain, Rev. H. O. Judd, of this city, led in prayer.

General Evans then announced the committee on credentials as follows:

William McIntyre, John O. Waddell and J. L. Fleming.

This committee will examine and pass on the credentials of all delegates to the reunion.

Comrade Wilson, of Savannah, was appointed sergeant at arms, with power to select as many assistants as he deemed necessary to preserve order.

While the members of the vast audience were finding seats preparatory to proceeding with the exercises the Second Georgia regiment band furnished music.

After the roll call the children of the Appleton church home sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," which was loudly cheered. During the great demonstration the band played "Dixie" and the crowd went wild.

Mayor Bridges Smith delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the city.

Hon. Dupont Guerry welcomed the veterans to the city in behalf of the local confederate veterans and the Sidney Lanier chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Dupont Guerry's Welcome.

Hon. Dupont Guerry, in welcoming the veterans, said in part:

"In the name of the Colonel R. A. Smith camp of Confederate Veterans and the Sidney Lanier chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, I welcome you as the honored guests of this occasion, not only to its privileges and pleasures, but to our hearts and homes.

"You come as the survivors of the bravest and best soldiery the world has produced and as the heroes of the greatest battles in the annals of war.

"You come among a loving and grateful people, capable of appreciating you for what you have been.

"The south fought for the truths of the Declaration of Independence and for the provisions of the federal constitution.

The north, in the name and with the use of the general government of which it had control, waged successful revolution.

"The conviction of Davis or Lee or any of their followers of treason would not only have been a prostitution of the law and of the Constitution, but a violation of the plain meaning of American history.

"No acknowledgment of such guilt has ever been made by the true manhood of the south or required by the true manhood of the north.

"The individuals of the great mass of them in their lower spheres followed the humble but blessed example of the peerless Lee in peace as they had his matchless leadership in war; they did the best they could lunder the altered conditions for themselves and their loved ones; for their country and for God and humanity.

"And yet after a year in which our values have increased $25,000,000 or $30,000,000, and when we are growing in wealth hand population every year and our veterans are becoming fewer and feebler and needier every day, and when there and needier every day,and when there are unnecessary, it is urged in some quarters that our pensions, already but pittances, be reduced if not abolished.

"The pensions we have provided are not donations or charities or gratuities or bounties. They are but partial payments we are making on just debts we owe for services rendered, sacrifices made and suffering and hardship endured at the call of the state; debts as sacred to conscience, as dear to patriotism and as binding in the sight of God as our bonds.

"During last year the pension roll of Bibb county veterans was reduced by death 10 per cent and five of the members of the Colonel R. A. Smith camp have died already this year.

"The maimed or mutilated old soldier of the sixties is not so often seen plodding his weary way on our streets as he was a few years ago. The gray heads and faces that seem so many white flags for the last surrender are going down every day."

General Evans, commander of the state division, made responses to both of these addresses in a happy manner. He spoke in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Macon people and the splendid manner in which they were caring for the visiting veterans.

In his address General Evans, among other things, said:

"I greet you, my comrades, with the same hearty love I learned to feel in the days of great campaigns when I witnessed your courage and shared your privations in that confederate cause which was magnificent in incidents as it is now tender, glorious and faueless in our memory. I greet you with hand, tongue and heart all combined. We have assembled as confederate soldiers who, after thirty-six years of reflection upon the great confederate war, do still declare without designing to boast and in no defiant spirit that we have not forgotten our confederate comradeship, nor are we ashamed of the confederate cause. There come times when the arm strikes out bravely at the earnest call of the soul from within. So did our fathers strike for principle when George III had demanded submission to kingly rule until loyalty ceased to be a virtue and resistance became a duty to humanity.

"The United States government was founded chiefly by our southern fathers who desired its perpetuation. Guided by political wisdom under the influence of love of country and reverence for God, they established a rare system of government. This government was in fact the first system that had combined the best features of all governments.

"We have, however, never been unmindful of the fact that there was inspiration in the souls of many patriotic men of the north who believed that the division of the country into two republics would thwart the movement of the united nation onward to sublime destiny and glory. They had a vision of national destiny for the unbroken union in whose resplendence all past achievements would fade. They loved the union above all things.

"Since the honorable cessation of hostilities we have lived to see our country double in population and wealth and increase in all other constituents of power. We have seen our beloved south walk out of the furnaces of repeated trials with the unlowered crest of the old honor and the material bearing of the old chivalry. We have seen the dauntless spirit of the southern soldiery and people signally evidenced in the maintenance of the old confederate principles as well as by the heroic support of our country's cause in war with a foreign foe. Our eyes behold our southern conditions risen in the glory of self-achieved restoration with a present grasp on the utilities of field, forest, mines and quarry, mill and merchandise, that will make us powerful in material wealth as well as rich in the solid patrimony of our golden memories.

We have demanded nothing since cessation of hostilities except that our honor shall not be tarnished, our cause maligned, our history withheld, our soldiers degraded, nor our people distrusted. We have asked only that our country shall be governed without sectional prejudice and upon constitutional principles, where each state is for all states and all states are for each state. We have claimed only that southern thrift shall not be repressed, nor southern people hindered in their just and eager endeavors to achieve permanent prosperity and domestic peace.

The people once apart in bitter war have been drawing together through the influence of passing years which soften animosities while they strew gray snow to glisten upon all heads alike as the hoary crown of man's matured life on earth.

A calamity came this year that melted the hearts of all the people of all parts of our country into one common heart of grief and put all humanity to mortification and shame. Surely, the fell blow of an assassin, who, to emphasize his hatred of our national life, murdered the president, was not required in order that this great people might be made to see by the flash of such a scene that there was already existing a spirit of national sympathy and real unity which north and south had concealed to their common detriment. It surely was not required at this cost to show the depth and character of the bloody chasm which had not yet entirely closed. What a hideous sin must be the evil of the sectional spirit if, as the dying president seemed to think, God's only way to show to this nation its enormity and make it odious to patriots forever, was to suffer the martyrdom of the noble head of the whole nation by the hand of an assassin who would as readily strike down the throne of the Almighty as he would slay the ruler of a human government. The manifestations of southern grief at the death of the president were not surprising to those who knew the south.

A fact to be deplored is that there are a few counties in our state where our comrades have not associated themselves in camp organizations. It is deeply regretted that our comrades in any county do not express their devotion to our memories in concert and union with their brethren.

There are also counties with camps where there are many comrades without affiliation. I earnestly recommend that each camp have a standing committee on enrollment whose duty it shall be to make a complete list of all confederate soldiers and sailors living in their respective counties, and that all worthy confederate soldiers thus enrolled shall be invited personally to become members of some camp.

The vast importance to our state, ourselves and our posterity of a complete roster of the patriotic men who braved privations, dangers and death itself to sustain the honor of the state and the truth for which confederates contended, the value of full records of the gallant services of each regiment, battalion, company and individual soldier and sailor, and the imperative duty devolved on the orators in the events of the confederate war to furnish fair, full and true history have not been appreciated as yet. Our state records of shame us with their meager data; our sketches of companies and regiments do not exceed a dozen pamphlets; our books on the services of Georgians are not more in number; our collections of most valuable facts are in the possession of our soldiers or their families scattered over the state beyond the uses of historians, and thousands of our soldiers have died leaving behind them scarcely a line to prove the noble devotion with which they defended Georgia and maintained their personal convictions. It is true that we fought without care for fame or pay, and that we still ask for neither. But duty to truth and to the grand virtues which were displayed by the south in its great contentions demand our attention to the history of their actions. We must in our day expurgate the false and make clear the true.

Closer Relations.

I renew the remarks made in further reports concerning the desirableness of closer relations between ourselves and the United Sons of Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. These three are one in all things except their separate organizations. It is earnestly desired that chapters of Daughters and camps of Sons shall multiply and their presence and active participation shall appear in all reunions and in every work done on behalf of confederate memories.

Minter Wimberly delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, entertaining the audience in a happy manner.

POSSESSION OF A CHILD IN COURTS

Mother and Grandparents Both Want To Keep the Girl.

DAUGHTER OF WINK TAYLOR

When the Father Was Slain His Daughter Was Given to His Parents, by Whom It Has Been Reared.

Lexington, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—A pathetic case, one of decided interest, is now being tried in the Oglethorpe superior court—a case in which the possession of a 10-year-old girl marks the issue.

The child is the daughter of Wink Taylor, now dead, who during his lifetime was one of the most widely known commercial travelers in the south, a man not only extensively known, but universally popular with all classes. He was of handsome appearance, was always well dressed and never in a bad humor. He was fearless as well as pleasant, and to his fearlessness his death, a tragic one, was charged. About seven years ago Taylor became involved in a quarrel with a man at Asheville, N. C. Guns were used and Taylor was killed. His daughter, then about three years of age, was taken by Taylor's parents, who reside in this county, Taylor and his wife having separated.

Taylor was for years on the road, always having a connection with the best liquor houses in the country. Twelve years ago he quit the road to take charge of the Arlington hotel in Gainesville. While at Gainesville he had a shooting match with some one with whom he quarreled. He then went to Rome to assume management of the Armstrong, but was not successful. It was from Rome he went to Asheville.

Taylor's widow married again and is now seeking possession of the daughter. The girl's grandparents are not disposed to give up the girl they have raised almost from the cradle, and a hard legal battle is pending with the result wholly uncertain. The child hardly knows its mother and has expressed a desire to remain with her grandparents, who will not surrender their charge as long as a fight can be continued.



TODAY IS THE FIRST DAY

Biscuit Baking Contest, 1:30 to 6 P. M. Everybody invited to see the most novel and original Contest ever inaugurated in Atlanta.

A GRAND EXPOSITION OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Were it necessary, we could furnish your home from cellar to garret. Every article needed is shown in our mammoth stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTINGS

We are carrying on our floors furnishings of as high grade as you will find in the city. Our stock was purchased with the expectation of pleasing the most refined and fastidious taste of Atlanta's best patronage.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES — PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO.

61 PEACHTREE ST.
62 N. BROAD ST.

DIVISION OF FEES MAKES A QUARREL

Ordinary and His Deputy in Clarke County Cannot Agree.

WERE ELECTED TOGETHER

Subordinate Is Handing Around a Petition Seeking To Have His Superior Turned Out of Office—There Are Two Sides.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Ordinary Wingfield and Captain J. E. Ritch have not yet settled their differences regarding the proper division of the fees of the court of ordinary, and as a consequence of their failure to agree, Captain Ritch has started a petition, alleging incompetency on the part of Ordinary Wingfield and a disregard of the agreement entered into between them prior to the election, whereby each was to receive half of the fees of the office.

The petition asks that Ordinary Wingfield be removed from office. Captain Ritch says he will be able to get any number of signatures to it.

Ordinary Wingfield is serene and says he has done his duty and will continue to do so regardless of what Captain Ritch says or does. He does not regard him as his deputy and says he cannot legally divide the fees of the office with him; that he has all the work to do, while Captain Ritch does nothing.

Captain Rich, on the other hand, says he is deputy and has a right to half the fees of the office under the agreement between Ordinary Wingfield and himself.

The affair promises to be quite a sensation before it is over. The petition to remove Ordinary Wingfield, should it receive many signatures, will be certain to stir the matter up to a great extent.

HOLDING BACK THE COTTON.

Athens Buyers Making Complaint Against the Railroads.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—The cotton men and merchants of Athens are not at all pleased with the way in which the railroads are treating them. The roads have not furnished adequate shipping facilities, neither cars nor crew, and as a result there are thousands of bales of cotton blocked on account of lack of transportation.

The buyers are receiving orders to cease buying until the congested condition can be relieved, and as a consequence business is suffering to quite an extent.

There is considerable criticism of the railroads, many of the merchants believing their conduct to be nothing short of negligence, and unless something is done quickly, the matter will more than likely be brought to the attention of the railroad commission.

Preparing for Bond Election.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—All the necessary preparations are being made for the county bond election to be held in Clarke county on November 2, at which time it is proposed to vote bonds to the amount of $33,000 with which to refund the entire county debt. The new issue of bonds is to run for twenty years and bear 4 per cent interest. The registrars are now at work preparing the registration lists for this election.

Clarke's New Jail Is Empty.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—The new Clarke county jail, which has been turned over to the county, starts out without a single prisoner. The last prisoner, Enos Downer, was sent to the chaingang yesterday morning.

Telephone Line to Elberton.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—The new telephone line between Athens and Elberton is now under construction. The Bell company has sent a squad of eighteen men to do this work and they started upon it yesterday, pitching their tents a few miles from Athens. It is estimated that it will require not more than two months to finish this new line.

Within the next ten days another squad of hands will be sent to Athens to rebuild the entire system in this city and fit it up in first-class style.

Run Over by a Wagon.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Carl Holliday, the 15-year-old son of Charles Holliday, of Jackson county, was thrown from a wagon which he was riding in. The wagon was heavily loaded with wood and passed over his body, causing severe internal injuries, from which it is feared he will not recover.

Child Swallows Peach Seed.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Marion, son of Mr. Max Huber, came near losing his life by swallowing a peach seed. The little fellow was eating a peach and the seed slipped down his throat. The child was choking when the mother reached it. She failed to get the seed out of its throat and ran screaming across the street to her father's, handed him the child and fainted. Mr. Center took the child, and after some effort secured the seed. It was with some difficulty that the child was revived.

FRANCHISE CHANGES HANDS.

Tallassee Power Company Under Charge of New People.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—A deed has been filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court conveying the property and franchises of the Tallassee Power Company to the Athens Electric Railway Company. This transfer of titles has been in contemplation for several weeks.

The Tallassee Power Company is now engaged in developing twelve hundred horse-power by electricity at Tallassee Shoals on Middle river, and is constructing a dam across the river at that point 27 feet high and 450 feet long. It is expected that this large electric plant will be finished by next spring.

The Athens Electric Railway Company has merged this plant with their Mitchell's bridge plant and will soon be able to control over two thousand horse-power.

The power will be brought direct from Tallassee Shoals to Athens, and not by the way of Mitchell's bridge. At the car plant, just this side of the state normal school, the two currents will be joined.

The large generator at Mitchell's bridge which furnishes the current for driving the streets cars will be brought to the car plant, and it will be so arranged that the street cars will be furnished power from both plants, thus insuring necessary power at all times should one of the plants break down.

The street car line will be extended to Mitchell's bridge, 3 miles from the city, where a park will be established.

Upon the completion of the Tallassee plant the street railway company will have an abundance of power for their lines and will have several hundred horse-power to sell to manufacturing interests.

The street railway company will carry on the improvements now being made by the Tallassee company to their completion.

FEDERAL COURT SESSION.

Preparations Are Being Made for Term in Athens.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—All necessary preparations are being made for the first session of the new division of the federal court in this city, established by congress at its last session. The court will be convened by Judge Newman the first week in November, and a large number of cases will be called at that time, including fifty cases of illicit distilling.

Judge Newman has appointed A. L. Hull, of this city, jury commissioner, and Mr. Hull is now at work selecting the names to go into the jury box for this division. He will select about five hundred names from the grand jury lists of the twelve counties in the new division and will have the list perfected in a few days. The juries for the first session of the court will then be drawn and each juror summoned to appear in Athens at the opening of the court. The twelve counties making up the new division are Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Banks, Rabun, Habersham, Elbert, Hart, Franklin, Oglethorpe, Oconee and Morgan.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HAS GROVE OF PECAN TREES.

Waycross Citizen Is Finding Experimental Work Profitable.

Waycross, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—J. T. Brown, of this city, is experimenting in the culture of pecans. His experiments have been satisfactory and naturally he is pleased with the outlook. Ten years ago Mr. Brown, while on a business trip to Texas, purchased a small quantity of paper shell pecans, which he planted. Today he has a beautiful grove of 6½ acres 2 miles east of town, directly on the line of the Brunswick and Western railroad. There are 175 well matured trees in the grove and they are beginning to bear. Mr. Brown gathered fifty excellent nuts from one tree this morning and quite a number of other trees are giving results. Mr. Brown says his trees are slower in bearing fruit than is usual, for the reason that he kept them cut back, preferring the substance of the tree going to the making of a healthy, hardy body rather than the lower limbs, which would have to be cut off later on. Mr. Brown regards his grove of pecans more valuable than an orange grove in Florida. The pecan tree is lightning proof. There is a tree on the old James place at Jamestown, which, although struck by lightning twice, is still in a thrifty condition and bearing fruit.

KELLAM & MOORE.
Manufacturing opticians. No eyeglass lens is too complicated for us to grind. We have every device of proved value in optical manufacturing. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

WILLIAMS CUTS ASHCRAFT TO DEATH

Railroad Engineer and a Plumber Engage in a Deadly Fight.

THE SLAYER IS NOW IN JAIL

Father of the Prisoner Takes the Life of a Man in Brunswick During the 60's, but Is Acquitted on Trial.

Waycross, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Hugh B. Ashcraft, a Plant system engineer running between Waycross and High Springs, was killed here last night by Jack Williams, a plumber. The difficulty occurred on Reynolds street, and young Ashcraft lived a half hour after receiving the wound. Williams stabbed Ashcraft. The wounded man walked a block, when he fell. He was picked up by a hackman, who carried him to his room. Drs. Walker and Izlar were called, but Ashcraft was beyond aid of human skill. The coroner's jury charged Williams with the killing. Ashcraft was a brother in law of Colonel W. W. Sharpe. He was 33 years old and was unmarried. Williams is a son of Bill Williams, late of Brunswick, and is about 30 years old. He was arrested last night and placed in jail.

In 1861, when a regiment of confederate soldiers was stationed at Brunswick, Bill Williams, the prisoner's father, shot Chris Dixon from his bread wagon as he was delivering bread to the soldiers. Dixon, who was a brother of Nick Dixon, the well-known saw mill man, and Williams had fought the night before and Dixon had seriously cut Williams' face. Williams was acquitted at the trial on the plea of self-defense, Dixon having threatened his life. Jack Williams will be tried at the approaching term of the Ware superior court. Ashcraft's remains were taken to Newnan tonight for interment.

Athens News Notes.

Athens, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Captain W. B. Burnett, representative from Clarke county, will not attend the session of the legislature for the first few days. He is recovering from an illness which depleted his strength, but he will be able inside the next week to attend.

The city democratic executive committee meets tomorrow for the purpose of making all the necessary arrangements for the approaching municipal primary.

The grand jury at its recent session struck about a dozen names from the pension list. The veterans thus displaced are not feeling very kindly to the grand jury.

CITIZENS' BANK BUYS RIVAL.

First National at Waycross Has Changed Hands.

Waycross, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—The principal stockholders in the Citizens' bank have purchased a majority stock in the First national bank. This deal includes the building owned by the First national bank, all of the stock held by J. E. Wadley, president, including his home on Lee avenue, his library, horses, carriages, etc. While the deal has been practically settled, it will not be closed until tomorrow. This will not mean a consolidation of the First national and the Citizens' bank. An election will be held for president, cashier and other officers of the First national after the deal is completed.

Sweet Potatoes Pay Well.

Waycross, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—E. F. Moody, a prominent farmer of Wayne county, living near Screven, is demonstrating the fact that there is money in sweet potatoes. With 1,000 pounds of guano and common sawdust Mr. Moody will make 200 bushels of extra fine potatoes. This is the yield from two acres of land, which twelve months ago was rough woods. Mr. Moody ships his potatoes to Waycross, Savannah and Brunswick, and is realizing from 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

SIXTEEN BALES ON A WAGON.

Planter Receives a Check for $557 for His Turn of Cotton.

West Point, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—A wagon drawn by four mules, upon which was loaded sixteen bales of cotton, attracted attention in West Point. It was an unusual picture, a picture rarely presented since the sixties, when cotton was really king.

The staple came from the plantation of M. A. Harralson, of Harris county, one of the most successful cotton raisers in this section, and within a few minutes after its arrival on the mart the wagon was surrounded by buyers. Sampling was quick and fast and the bidding which immediately followed was spirited, the load finally going to W. J. Kirby for 7.70. The sixteen bales weighed 7,244 pounds and Planter Harralson's check called for $557.78.

MRS. NANCY WALDRON IS DEAD.

Georgia Woman Dies at the Advanced of Ninety Years.

Waycross, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nancy Waldron, of Millwood, widow of Charles Waldren, who died twenty-seven years ago, is dead. Mrs. Waldron was the mother of eight children, three boys and five girls. Five of the children survive her. She was nearly 90 years of age, and was a prominent member of the Missionary Baptist church. The remains were laid to rest in the old family burying ground known as the Waldron grave yard, on the banks of the Satilla river, about 2 miles from Millwood.

MRS. L. S. LEDBETTER IS DEAD.

Wife of Mayor of Cedartown Passes Away at Her Home.

Cedartown, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. L. S. Ledbetter, wife of Mayor Ledbetter, is dead. She was prominently connected, being a sister of J. H. Dodds, one of Cedartown's leading merchants, and of Joseph A. Dodds, manager of the local telephone exchange. The interment will take place in the city cemetery, the funeral services being conducted at the Methodist church by her pastor, Rev. T. R. McCarty.

Mrs. Lora B. McPhaul, Poulan, Ga.

Poulan, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lora B. McPhaul, wife of Captain J. G. McPhaul, died at her home in Poulan at 3 o'clock today.

A CAMP CREEK CASE LOST.

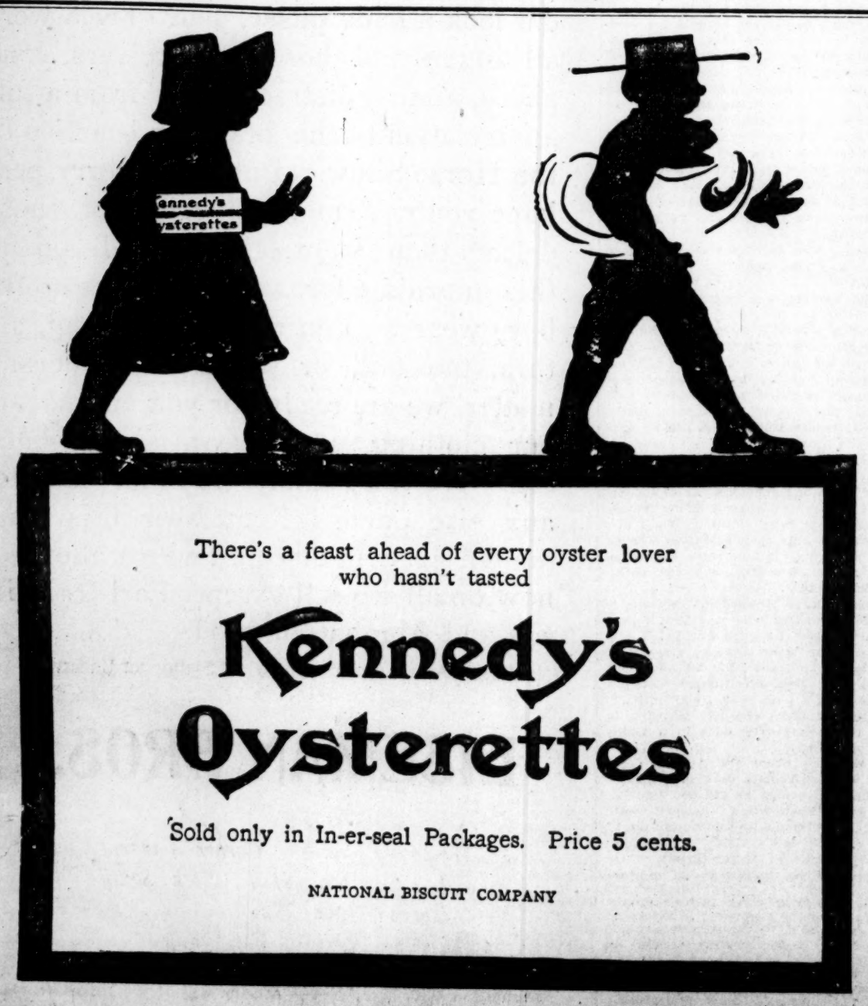
The Southern Railway Company Gains Camp Creek Case in State Court.

McDonough, Ga., October 23.—(Special.) During the present term of Henry superior court the damage suit of Ellen Payne against the Southern Railway Company for the death of her son, one of the passengers killed in the wreck at Camp creek culvert in 1900, when over thirty passengers were killed and injured, has attracted attention. A great number of damage suits, aggregating nearly $1,000,000 in damages claimed, were filed, but all of the removable cases were removed to the United States court by the defendant company. The first of the suits tried in the United States court was the case of Mrs. Lawrence, who sued for $20,000 through Hoke Smith and Henry Peeples, and the suit was regarded as a test case. The jury in the Lawrence case found a verdict in favor of the railroad company and none of the other cases have been tried in that court.

The Ellen Payne case was therefore regarded with unusual interest by the bar as the first of the Camp creek cases tried in the state court. The trial resulted in a complete victory for the railroad company and a motion to non-suit the case was granted by the trial judge upon the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses, the railroad company introducing no evidence. The dismissal of the case, at the cost of the plaintiff, ends the matter unless an appeal is taken to the supreme court.

Tax Collector Everett Resigns.

Jeffersonville, Ga., October 23.—(Special.) J. C. Everett, tax collector of this county, has, on account of ill health, resigned, and S. E. Jones, ex-sheriff, has been appointed by the board of commissioners.



There's a feast ahead of every oyster lover who hasn't tasted

Kennedy's Oysterettes

Sold only in In-er-seal Packages. Price 5 cents.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

"If It's a Good Thing, and Used in an Office, We Have It."



SYSTEMATIZED BUSINESS

That's what every business man wants. With a basket like this the day's mail is at your finger "tips."

Every Convenience for the Office That Brain Has Devised Can be found with us.

Desks, Office Furniture, Chairs, Stools, etc., at prices that get the orders, in competition with Eastern Manufacturers,

Send For Catalogue.

MOWER-HOBART COMPANY, 61 Peachtree St. 'Phones 241.

HAVE BRIGHTENED THE WHITE HOUSE

Roosevelt Family Have Done More Than an Army of Decorators.

CHILDREN A DRAWING CARD

Not Since the Days of Lincoln Has There Been the Same Display of Life as Is Now Shown by the Younger Roosevelts.

Washington, October 23.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt and his family have done more to brighten and cheer the white house than a whole army of decorators and painters, and the merry prattle of children echoing through the corridors and apartments impart a homelike atmosphere which every caller is quick to notice and appreciate.

Not since the Lincoln administration of the early sixties has there been so much young Americanism visible about the ancient pile of sandstone as there is today. In Lincoln's first administration, Willie or Tad, a bright youngster of ten or twelve years of age, was the focus of a crowd of admirers when he mounted his pony and started off for a gallop with an attendant, the mount usually being under the big white porch on the north front, where in these days a bicycle of the younger scions of the Roosevelt family is almost daily in evidence. Old Tom Pendle, who has seen two score years of service at the white house as usher, feels himself perceptibly younger and more mellow in his feelings as he sees the youthful members of the present white house family getting ready for a bicycle ride just like Tad used to do, only a pony was used then instead of the modern two-wheeled vehicle.

One of the most attractive, as well as interesting, pictures of the Lincoln period, represents Tad Lincoln standing beside his father turning over the pictures in an album which was stretched out upon the knees of the great emancipator. In the case of President Roosevelt, however, there is a group of merry-faced little ones shown in every one of the pictures representing the home life of the present first citizen of the republic, and one pair of knees would not suffice for a resting place for an album, even if such an article should be in demand.

When President Grant was in the white house the favorite of the white house was Nellie Grant, who afterwards married Algernon Sartoris, an Englishman. It was in the great east room of the mansion that Nellie made her debut into society at a dancing reception, thus establishing a precedent should such an event be decided upon when President Roosevelt's eldest daughter makes her formal entry into society this winter. Decorators and painters made the big apartment a thing of beauty, and the famous marine band discoursed music for the enthusiastic buds and gallants, who whirled in the mazes of the dance over the carefully covered carpeted floor of the president's reception chamber. In those days the three crystal chandeliers, each containing 5,000 pieces of prismatic cut glass, contained gas jets which cast a brilliant light over the room, but recently these magnificent ceiling adornments have been fitted up with electric light attachments which enhance the appearance of the crystal pendants and cause them to flash like gems of rarest rays serene. Should Mrs. Roosevelt determine that her daughter's coming-out party shall take place at the white house, the affair will doubtless be as magnificent and brilliant in every respect as the famous dance of Nellie Grant.

Mrs. Roosevelt has, since her occupancy of the white house, endeared herself to all connected with this historic establishment in a manner which is not eclipsed even by memories of Harriet Lane Johnson, niece of the bachelor president, Buchanan, or Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who first visited the white house as a school girl friend and acquaintance of the president's sister, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland. There are many persons in Washington today who will recall the presentation of Francis Folsom at an afternoon reception given in her honor by Miss Cleveland, who introduced her guest as "our little school girl who is visiting us." Not long afterwards Miss Folsom succeeded her hostess as the first lady of the land and soon won all with whom she came in contact by her captivating manners and vivacity in the entertainment of her callers. Mrs. Roosevelt has succeeded in the same respect and those who have been fortunate enough to meet her socially are unanimous in their opinion that the mantle of Mrs. Cleveland has fallen upon the shoulders of one of the most affable and charming women who has ever graced the white house.

There is an old and true saying that you must live with people to know them truly, and in this connection nothing could be more appropriate than the utterances of a veteran attache of the white house regarding its new mistress.

"We thought Mrs. Cleveland a very princess," said the old retainer, "but Mrs. Roosevelt is an American queen; a perfect lady in every sense of the word, too. She does not expect the people about the house to become flunkeys and run at her beck and call, but treats everybody so graciously and pleasantly that it is indeed a boon to anticipate her slightest wish. We all admired and respected Mrs. Cleveland and thought we should never look on her like again, but Mrs Roosevelt is, if anything, even more popular with the people of the white house than Mrs. Cleveland, and that is saying a great deal. She is to the manor born, too, and the people who come to call upon her are of the most aristocratic and elegant types in this country or any other country. It does us all good to be brought into contact with such folks as the Roosevelts. All the members of the family, except the baby, seem to have the faculty of looking out for and taking care of themselves, and will not brook anything that savors of servility or being waited upon unnecessarily. When the children who use the bicycles are through with them, they seem to take pride as well as pleasure in putting their wheels away themselves, even at some personal discomfort in carrying them up and down the stairway leading to the basement, where they are stored. Independence is no name for them, but better behaved or more considerate little people it has never been my lot to meet. All of them show the benefit of good and careful training and too much cannot be said in favor of the white house children. They seem to strive to imitate and emulate the good example set for them by their father and mother and we never tire having them about. When the Cleveland children were here they were too small to do anything except to be taken out by their nurses and nobody was permited to see much of them when they were outside of the mansion.

"But with the Roosevelt children it is an entirely different arrangement; they are as free as air to come and go when they please and do whatever suits their fancy, and it it invigorating and refreshing to all of us to see how perfectly they seem to enjoy themselves. I doubt whether there is a happier group of children anywhere under the blue canopy of heaven than the little folks who constitute the Roosevelt family. Bless their little souls! It makes some of us old fellows seem young again to see these boys and girls such robust, energetic and vigorous Americans. President and Mrs. Roosevelt have cause to be proud of them and they have certainly brightened and cheered those of us who have been brought into contact with them ever since they moved into the mansion. Dependence upon themselves has been inculcated into them, as is shown by the conduct of the older children when they want anything for themselves. Instead of calling for some one to go shopping or sightseeing with them, they start off downtown alone or in pairs, if they happen to be together, and go into the shops and make purchases in a style and manner which is at once amusing and interesting. They know what they want, too, and just have to get it, and usually after buying an article pay for it outright from their pocket money, or else have it sent to the mansion to be paid for on delivery. They do not buy extravagantly or foolishly, but show taste and discrimination as well as an aptitude for getting useful things."

There is no ostentation nor love of display about the president and his wife, both of them having the most democratic as well as simple tastes. They love to go about as much as their children, and never seem happier than when starting off on a ride or jaunt in the country. Mrs. Roosevelt is familiarizing herself with Washington and vicinity even more than her husband. One of the first places she visited after becoming mistress of the white house was historic Christ church at Alexandria, Va., where George Washington and his wife attended services, driving up from Mount Vernon every Sunday for this purpose. Few people in the ancient city of Virginia, which at one time was a formidable rival of the capital city, paid any attention to the unpretentious equipage drawn by a pair of bay horses which stopped at the old church a few days ago. It was not until the venerable sexton in charge had been made aware that he had entertained the first lady of the land that the news was scattered about the town that Mrs. Roosevelt had been in Alexandria and had visited Christ church, being much interested in all she saw and heard about the sacred pile, where the Father of his Country had worshiped.

PLAIN TALK

To Catarrh Sufferers.

Every person suffering from catarrh in its many forms, knows that the common lotions, salves and douches do not cure. It is needless to argue this point or to cite cases of failure, because every victim of catarrhal trouble knows it for himself if he has tried them.

A local application, if it does anything at all, simply gives temporary relief; a wash, lotion, salve or powder cannot reach the seat of the disease which is the blood.

The mucous membrane seeks to relieve the blood of catarrhal poison by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils descending to the throat and larynx, causing an irritating cough continual clearing of the throat, deafness, indigestion and many other disagreeable and persistent symptoms.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal treatment; a remedy which will gradually cleanse the system from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion always present in the mucous membrane.

The best remedies for this purpose are Eucalyptol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin, but the difficulty has always been to get these valuable curatives combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

Recently this has been accomplished and the preparation put on the market under the name of Stuart's Catarrh tablets; they are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, so that they may be slowly dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane and finally the stomach and intestines.

An advantage to be considered also is that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or poisonous narcotics, so often found in catarrh powders, and the use of which often entails a habit more dangerous than the disease.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for full sized packages and are probably the safest and most effectual catarrh cure on the market.

THREE NEGROES KILLED NEAR SELMA

Mania for Life Taking Has Developed About the Alabama Town.

TWENTY MURDERS IN A WEEK

Woman Slain in a Cotton Field While Near by a Man Calls Preacher from a Pulpit and in a Duel Both Men Lose Their Lives.

Selma, Ala., October 23.—(Special.)—A mania for murdering each other seems to have broken out among the negroes who live in the immediate counties surrounding Selma, and while they have not all been committed in this county, they are close by. Within the last two weeks not less than twenty negroes have been killed by other negroes in the county adjacent to Selma. Three are reported today, one being near Browns station, where a negro man met a negro woman in the cotton field, pulled out a knife and stabbed her through the heart. The other two occurred on the south side, where a negro man got into a fuss with a negro preacher at a protracted meeting and both pulled their pistols and began shooting at each other. When the pistols were emptied both lay on the ground mortally wounded and died a few hours later.

THE THIRD TRIAL NEXT WEEK

Legal Battle Between Preachers Being Fought in Carolina.

Durham, N. C., October 23.—(Special.) In Oxford Granville county, next week will be tried a damage suit that has attracted attention throughout the entire states and has been the cause of a great split in the ranks of the Methodist church in both the North Carolina and western North Carolina conferences. The suit is that of Rev. T. J. Gattis against Dr. John C. Kilgo, president of Trinity college; B. N. Duke, member of the board of trustees of this college and one of the American Tobacco Company's magnates, and W. R. Odell, of Concord, also a member of the board of trustees of the college and a well-known cotton manufacturer. The suit is for $100,000, slander and damage to character being alleged.

Trinity college is the property of the Methodist church in North Carolina, and all of the parties to this suit are prominently connected with this church. In 1897 Justice Walter Clark, of the supreme court bench, then a member of the board of trustees of this college, made certain statements touching the fitness of Dr. Kilgo to be at the head of the college He was accused of being a manipulator and wire-puller of "the ward politician type." President Kilgo called for an investigation to relieve him of these charges and was exonerated by the trustees. At this investigation Rev. Thomas J. Gattis, now more than 70 years of age and a life-long minister of the Methodist church, was called as a witness against Dr. Kilgo. In his speech to the trustees, defending himself, President Kilgo used some very cutting language in referring to Rev. Gattis. This speech, together with the proceedings of the investigation, was printed in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the state. Here is the basis for the action for libel and damage to character.

The case has twice been to the supreme court. The first time on demurrer of the defendants overruled by the court. The supreme court sent the case back for trial, which resulted in a verdict for $20,000. Again an appeal was taken, and in the second decision it was again sent back and the third trial is set for next month. The main question at issue is whether or not the publication o this pamphlet was privileged.

There are some twelve or fifteen lawyers in the case, Governor Aycock appearing for the defendants until after he was elected governor of the state. The third fight, like the others, promises to be a hard legal battle.

Dr. Kilgo and Mr. Duke live in Durham, Mr. Odell in Concord, and Rev. Gattis lived here at the time of this trouble but is now in Charlotte.

KEY WEST IS IN GREAT STEW.

Tampa Labor Troubles Have Extended to Island City.

Key West, Fla., October 23.—There is great excitement in the city tonight on account of the arrival on the steamer Mascotte this afternoon of a committee from Tampa to take the cigar strikers back to that city. A large crowd surrounds the hotel. Three Spaniards, who consented to return, were escorted to the steamer by the city authorities.

Leader Rivero escaped to the residence of a friend, but was found and escorted to a steamer bound for Havana. Efforts will be made to locate others and get them to leave. A great many of the Tampa strikers came to this city.

The feeling among the cigar makers in opposition to the attempt to take the strikers back to Tampa reached such a stage tonight that it was necessary for the Tampa committee to leave the city for their own safety. The authorities told them that it would be impossible to guarantee them protection, and they were escorted aboard steamers for Havana and Tampa. Chief of Police Roberts, Inspector Walker and Jack Baker, all of Tampa, consented to return to Tampa by the Mascotte.

The city is quiet at 10 o'clock.

ORGANIZATIONS OF COUNTIES.

Virginia Constitutional Convention in Committee of the Whole.

Richmond, Va., October 23.—The constitutional convention today resumed consideration of the report of the committee on organization of counties in committee of the whole. Mr. Withers gave notice that he would shortly call up his two corporation measures in the convention and move that the committee on corporations be discharged from their further consideration. One relates to creating a corporation commission for the state and the other to the principle of the employers' liability bill. The question of how the commissioners of revenue shall be appointed was the one that engaged the committee of the whole during most of its session.

NEW ROAD IS INCORPORATED.

Southern Florida and Gulf Coast Line Given Letters Patent.

Tallahassee, Fla., October 23.—Letters patent were today issued by Governor Jennings for the incorporation of the Southern Florida and Gulf Coast Railway Company, with principal offices at Urepha Island, Lee county, Florida. The capital stock of this company is $2,000,000 and the object is to build, maintain and operate a railroad through the counties of Brevard, Osceola, DeSoto and Lee from Fort Pierce to Punta Rassa, a distance of about 150 miles. The incorporators are John M. Roach, William W. Gurley and Millard B. Hereley, all of Chicago. The incorporators are now here preparing to build the proposed road.

RATIFICATION CLUB FORMED.

General Harrison Talks of the Roosevelt-Washington Dinner.

Montgomery, Ala., October 23.—(Special.) The ratification club was organized tonight with Gordon Macdonald as president. General George P. Harrison and J. Thomas Heflin made speeches, the audience numbering about 250. The feature of the meeting was General Harrison's allusion to the Roosevelt-Washington dinner.

"These be perilous times," he said, "when the highest official in the land sits down to dinner with a nigger. God grant the time will never come when any official in Alabama will ever dine with a nigger."

The sentiment was greeted with loud and long continued applause.

WILL COME FOR THE GOVERNOR

Committee from Savannah Will Bring an Invitation.

Savannah, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—A personal invitation to both houses of the general assembly to visit the state fair will be extended by a Savannah delegation which will leave next Tuesday for Atlanta. President George W. Owens, of the Savannah Fair Association; J. H. Estill, G. M. Ryals and C. H. Dorsett, directors, will form the committee.

Some time ago an invitation was sent the governor who replied that he would gladly avail himself of such a day as opportunity might afford to visit the fair. He suggested, however, that it would be well for the fair association to invite both houses of the legislature, as their acceptance of such an invitation would lighten his own duties for such a day as they might agree to visit Savannah. Moreover, some particular day might then be named, and the governor and the legislature might be expected for some definite time. The directors determined at once to invite the legislature. Believing that a personal extension of the invitation might be more effective, the committee was named to go to Atlanta. The committee will leave practically assured that their invitation will be accepted, and that the governor and legislators will be in Savannah in force on November 8, the opening day of the fair.

The Change of Life

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.



MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flushes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — MRS. JENNIE NOBLE 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Paul A. Wright, formerly traveling freight agent for the Philadelphia and Reading at this point, has been appointed commercial agent for the Alabama Great Southern, succeeding the late W. Frank Pattillo, Jr.

Since this position was made vacant by the death of Mr. Pattillo speculation has been rife among railroad men as to who would receive the appointment.

Mr. Wright's long experience with the Philadelphia and Reading fits him for the position. Among Atlanta railroad men the appointment finds hearty approval.

The appointment is effective November 1. Mr. Wright will have his headquarters in the Queen and Crescent office on the second floor of the Equitable building.

The board of control of the union depot meets here tomorrow for the purpose of meeting a committee from the house of representatives. The committee asks that the roads agree to stand by the proposition made by them last year as an inducement to the state to aid in building a new depot in Atlanta. The board is composed of the following gentlemen: Charles A. Wickersham, president of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama; General Agent J. S. B. Thompson, of the Southern; President John M. Egan, of the Central of Georgia; General Manager Thomas K. Scott, of the Georgia; Superintendent E. Berkeley, of the Seaboard Air Line, and General Passenger Agent Charles E. Harman, of the Western and Atlantic.

District Passenger Agent Joseph P. Billups, of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama, was called to Columbus, Miss., yesterday by the tragic death of his brother in law.

The many friends of Traveling Passenger Agent William Bishop Clements, of the Seaboard Air Line, will be glad to learn that he is on the road again after his recent illness.

D. C. McCarty, of St. Louis, district passenger agent for the Illinois Central at that point, is in the city.

W. H. Thomas, of Washington, superintendent of motive power for the Southern, and General Superintendent J. A. Dodson, of Chattanooga, are in the city.

The veterans went to Macon yesterday in two special trains. Camp Atlanta went over the Southern on a special train in charge of Traveling Passenger Agent C. C. Johnston, while Camp Walker traveled over the Central of Georgia on a special directed by Traveling Passenger Agent Warren Togg.

The Southern carried a party of Indian boys from Indian territory, bound for Carlisle, through the city yesterday in a Pullman tourist sleeper.

The Southeastern Passenger Association announces a rate of one fare for the round trip for the following occasions: Unveiling Ohio state monument, Andersonville, Ga., December 11; meeting retail lumber dealers of Indianapolis, Ind., at Havana, Cuba, December 1 to February 13; concessionaires, from Buffalo, N. Y., to Charleston, S. C., account South Carolina Interstate and West India exposition; fishermen from Taylor's Bayou, Tex., to Richmond, Va., November; Moslem Temple Mystic Shrine from Detroit, Mich., to Havana, Cuba, and a rate of 4 cents per mile one way distance during performances of Metropolitan Grand Opera Company, Nashville, Tenn., October 23-24.

The following order has been issued by the law department of the Louisville and Nashville:

"Louisville, Ky., October 21, 1901.—Effective November 1 next, B. D. Warfield is appointed district attorney for Kentucky, and Thomas B. Harrison, Jr., is appointed assistant district attorney for Kentucky.

"Local attorneys in Kentucky are requested to address their reports and communications to the district attorney, except when otherwise indicated.

"H. W. BRUCE,
"General Counsel.

"Approved:
"M. H. SMITH, President."

NOTH CAROLINA VETERANS.

Old Confederate Soldiers Hold Annual Meeting in Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., October 23.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Association of Confederate Veterans was held this evening, Julian S. Carr presiding. He made an admirable speech and was followed by General William R. Cox and General William P. Roberts. Carr was reelected by acclamation, W. P. Wood was elected vice president and Claud B. Denson was reelected secretary and treasurer by rising vote.

WORKING FOR RATIFICATION.

Democratic Campaign Committee Issues a Strong Address.

Opelika, Ala., October 23.—(Special.)—The contest for the ratification of the new constitution in Alabama is becoming quite interesting. The white people will vote overwhelmingly in favor of its ratification. The democratic campaign committee of Lee county, Alabama, has issued an address which states concisely the reasons why the white people are so enthusiastically supporting it.

THE DRESS GOODS STORE

Special offerings from the Dress Goods Department for today's selling cannot and will not be matched by any Dress Goods Store in this section.

The Most Complete Silk Department South of New York City. Every Known and Fashionable Silk Weave Shown Here.

The Largest Stock of Black and Colored Dress Goods Under Any Roof in the South. Special Bargain Sales Each Day.

Sale Dress Goods at 98c

Includes over seventy pieces to choose from, embracing almost every weave, satin finish Broadcloths, Venetians, Coverts, Meltons, Basket Weaves, Hopsackings, Whipcords, Foulles, etc., etc., value up to $1.49 yard, choice at per yard..... **98c**

Sale Dress Goods at $1.25

Includes some of the most exquisite fabrics ever shown in this city. In this lot are beautiful black and colored Swansdowns and Melton Skirtings, 54 and 56 inches wide, choice at, per yard **$1.25**

Sale Dress Goods at 75c

Includes 52-inch Ladies' Cloth in black and colors, Coverts, Cheviots, Serges, Homespuns, Meltons and a host of others, in black and colored fabrics; choice of over 60 pieces at, yard..... **75c**

Sale Dress Goods at 49c.

A wide range of weaves and colors to choose from. Cheviots, Serges, Venetians, Basket Weaves, Coverts, and a great line of French Flannels for waists, in plain and polka dot effects; new waistings coming in every day. At this price we show Dress Goods values up to 75c, at, per yard **49c**

Sale Dress Goods at $1.48.

At this price we will show today the most exquisite line of satin-faced Venetians ever seen here, 54 inches wide and the most superior cloth for tailor suit or dressy costume that it is possible to get; actual value $1.89 yard, special..... ..... **$1.50**

J. M. HIGH CO.

INSURANCE NOTES.

Reynolds & Rust have been appointed general agents of the Maryland Life for Atlanta and north Georgia, succeeding St. Julien Ravenel & Co., resigned. The firm is composed of Frank H. Reynolds, the general agent for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty, and Richard S. Rust, Jr. Mr. Rust is a former Atlantan and is well known here, although he is now in Washington, where he holds a civil service position.

Mr. Reynolds will continue as general agent for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty. Reynolds & Rust have their headquarters in the offices now occupied by Mr. Reynolds on the second floor of the Prudential building.

There has been considerable interest in this appointment. For some time it has been known that St. Julien Ravenel & Co. intended to give up the management of the company's business in this state as soon as their successors could be appointed.

Mr. Rust is a young man of energy and ability, while Mr. Reynolds, through his experience in the bond business, is thoroughly acquainted with the insurance business. The success of the firm is predicted from the outset. Reynolds & Rust will be welcomed to the field by the Atlanta life colony.

The Georgia department of the Aetna Life, John M. Green & Co., managers, is still leading the forty-five agencies which that company maintains in the United States and Canada in paid-for business since January 1 of the current year. They lead the list during September as well as during several other months of the year, and are very likely to capture the prize which the company offers to the agency writing the largest paid-for business during the year.

A recent report issued by the bureau of foreign commerce relates to the new insurance laws of Germany. A prominent Atlanta manager who has read the law says that the new conditions will mean much to the American companies which do business in Germany. The report speaks of the law as follows:

"I transmit herewith translation, made at this consulate of (1) the imperial statute of May 12, 1901, for the regulation and control of private insurance companies doing business in the German empire, and (2) the ordinance, or proclamation, of June 30 prescribing the conditions under which the new law shall be carried into effect.

"The statute includes 125 articles. Its most important provisions from the American point of view, consist in the fact that it places all foreign insurance companies—whether fire, life, security or employers' liability—under control of a special bureau of the imperial government, instead of, as hitherto, under a small office attached to the Prussian ministry of the interior; and, secondly, that concessions to foreign insurance companies to do business in Germany are decided upon, and, when granted, signed by the imperial chancellor.

"The effect of the new statute will be, therefore, to put the whole complicated and sensitive subject of foreign insurance companies in Germany on a uniform and much broader basis than hitherto, when Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg and the Hanseatic cities each had different regulations on the subject.

"It will now be necessary for foreign companies doing business in any part of Germany to qualify—that is to say, comply with the conditions described—for the whole empire. Appeals will be to the imperial chancellor, an official of broader views and prerogatives, and naturally more open to diplomatic approach and influence than the state officials under whose ministrations the restrictions of the early nineties were inforced.

"What the ultimate effect of the new law will be upon the great American companies which are already partially established here it is as yet too early to predict.

"It is understood that they have complied with the demands of the statute in respect to furnishing prescribed information concerning their assets and methods of business, and their future course will be determined on when it is known how their reports have been received and to what extent approved. Impartial experts express the opinion that under the statute as enacted any well organized, adequately capitalized and competently managed foreign insurance or security company will be able to secure a concession to do business in Germany.

"FRANK H. MASON,
"Consul General.
"Berlin, August 29, 1901."

Cyrus H. Lang, agency manager of the Prudential for the southern states, was in Atlanta the early part of the week.

Colonel Hamilton Yancey, of Rome, special agent for the Commercial Union, is in the city.

General John B. Castleman, of the Louisville insurance firm, Barbee & Castleman, is at the Aragon. He is in Atlanta for the purpose of attending the horse show.

51 YEARS IN THE LEAD.

NEVER EQUALED. EVERY ONE GUARANTEED. CHARTER OAK STOVES & RANGES PRICES REASONABLE. PERFECT BAKERS. FUEL SAVERS. LAST LONGEST.

MADE BY CHARTER OAK STOVE & RANGE CO. ST. LOUIS.

ATLANTA: 6 Whitehall Street.

REGAL SHOES $3.50

ATLANTA: 6 Whitehall Street.

THE REGAL WAS THE FIRST

KING CALF

shoe sold direct from maker to wearer at $3.50. Now there are others, but the Regal is still first in the minds of discriminating shoe buyers.

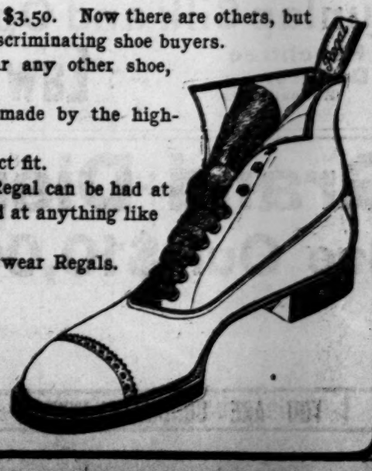
We guarantee the Regal to outwear any other shoe, irrespective of name or price.

Only in Regals can you get the same styles as made by the high-priced, fashionable custom shoemakers this season.

All sizes — all widths — you are sure of a perfect fit.

Remember this fact: No better shoe than the Regal can be had at any price, and no shoe nearly so good can be had at anything like the price.

We must tell the truth — ask your friends who wear Regals.



The Regal is the only shoe sold at $3.50 direct from Tannery to Consumer in its own stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Regal Dressing gives the most lustrous and lasting polish, makes the shoes soft and easy, and preserves the leather indefinitely.

T. A. E. MEANS WILL BE AT HEAD OF REFORMATORY

To Be Elected Superintendent by County Board Today.

IS NOW PRINCIPAL WALKER ST. SCHOOL

Is a Well-Known Educator and Is Well Qualified To Fill the Place—To Visit Other Reformatories.

Professor T. A. E. Means, who has been principal of Walker street school for a number of years, will be elected superintendent of the Fulton county reformatory at a special meeting of the board of county commissioners to be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Professor Means was not a candidate for the place, but was decided on by the majority of the board as the most suitable man for the place. He was tendered the position about three months ago by Judge H. E. W. Palmer, chairman of the reformatory committee. He took the matter under advisement and finally announced to the commissioners that he would accept.

At the meeting this afternoon he will receive the votes of Commissioners Clifford L. Anderson, H. E. W. Palmer and Forrest Adair on the first ballot, and probably that of Commissioner E. B. Rosser. It is understood, however, that A. J. Haygood will receive the votes of Commissioners Rosser and Walter R. Brown on the first ballot.

Three votes are necessary to elect and Professor Means will receive the place on the first ballot. It is likely that Commissioners Rosser and Brown will then change their votes to Professor Means, making his election unanimous. He will take charge of the new institution as soon as it is opened, which will probably be about the first of next month.

The commissioners went outside of the applicants and outside of politics to select the superintendent. Professor Means is considered an excellent disciplinarian and educator. He has also had experience in farming, and the commissioners believe him to be well adapted for the position of caring for, educating and generally superintending the youthful criminals who may be sent to the industrial school.

When elected, Professor Means will immediately resign his position as principal of the Walker street school, although the reformatory will not open until November 1. He will in the meantime visit other reformatories, possibly those in Nashville and Cincinnati, in order to further prepare himself for the work which he will have in hand.

Chairman Luther Z. Rosser, of the committee on teachers of the board of education, stated last night that a successor to Professor Means will not be chosen until his resignation has been received. The election of Professor Means may mean several changes in the public schools.

It is probable that an assistant superintendent for the county public works will also be elected this afternoon.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Wednesday, October 23, 1901.

Argument of the case of R. L. Griffin, sheriff, v. W. H. Eaves was resumed and concluded.

The following criminal cases were submitted upon the briefs:

Jim Hoxie, from Floyd.
Charlie Mathis, from Floyd.
Mitchell Taylor, from Muscogee.
John Rush, from Floyd.
John Walthour, from Floyd.
O. C. Monford, from Sumter.
Josh Flowers, from Troup.
Burt Penny, from Floyd.

The next call of the criminal docket will be on November 18. The next call of the civil docket (except as to four cases especially set for November 4) will be announced hereafter.

GIVE YOUR EYES ATTENTION

while in the city. Call at A. K. Hawkes' and ascertain whether or not you need rest glasses or light reading. 103 Peachtree street. Established 1870.

NO CLEW LEFT BY ROBBERS.

They Got Stamps of Government and Vanished.

Chicago, October 23.—Detectives admit that they have no possible clew from which they can hope to trace the identity of the men who committed the stamp robbery at the Chicago postoffice.

All the known safe breakers of prominence now at liberty are under surveillance and secret service men and police in all the large cities are aiding the local force in its work.

FOR THE

HORSE SHOW

You will find here all the proper things, whether it be the

NECKTIE OR COLLAR, GLOVES OR SHOES,

or that particularly important requisite in Men's Dress, the

Dunlap Silk and Opera Hats

63 Peachtree
17 Decatur
(Kimball House.)

Law Bros. Co.

THOUSANDS RODE ON CARS MONDAY

Power Company Hauled 90,000 People on That Day.

ALL RECORDS WERE BROKEN

Nearly 40,000 Persons Patronized Transit Company's Lines When the Wild West Show Was Here Early in the Present Week.

As indicating the large number of visitors that were in Atlanta during the early part of the week, the receipts of the two street railway companies for one day will prove of more than passing interest.

The crowds on the streets and the great jam at the depot was proof positive that there were plenty of people in town, but it would be difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy the number that were here to see the wild west show and the fair.

On last Monday the Atlanta Railway and Power Company hauled 90,000 people. That is the largest number of one day of which this company has any record. During that day 20,000 transfers were collected, which is ample evidence that the transfer system is a success.

Officers of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company report that on Monday 39,270 people patronized the various lines of that company. The cars running to the show grounds and to Piedmont park, of course, assisted largely in putting the day's receipts up to high water mark.

According to the records in the street car companies' offices, there were more than twice as many people who patronized the cars on Monday than on other days when business is considered excellent.

The splendid weather and the fine attractions on that day were instrumental in causing the immense crowds to gather here.

NO COLOR LINE IN THEIRS.

Federal Veterans Praise Roosevelt's Social Equality Dinner.

Chicago, October 23.—Resolutions approving the course of President Roosevelt in having Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, dine with him at the white house, were adopted at today's session of the national encampment of the Union Veterans' Union. The chief executive's action was characterized as manly and in accord with the highest ideals of American citizenship. Resolutions were also adopted extolling the virtues of President McKinley, denouncing anarchy and calling upon congress to pass laws which will effectually stamp out the evil.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE ASSURED.

Canadian Capital Will Soon Be Expended in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 23.—Promoter W. T. Goffe, of Toronto, Canada, after careful investigation announces that Canadian capital will build an electric freight and passenger line from Knoxville to Sevierville, Tenn. The line will be 48 miles long and, according to Goffe's estimates, will carry 100,000 tons of freight and 300,000 passengers the first year. Not a dollar is asked from local people.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN TO FIGHT.

That Is the Opinion of Dr. Martin, of Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., October 23.—Dr. William Martin, distinguished as a surgeon and physician, has returned from a tour of the Orient, where he carefully noted the trend of events. He says that war is inevitable between Russia and Japan over the possessions of Korea. Russia, he said, will take the initiative, but Japan is making preparations for war and will fight for what she regards as her rights. As Korea is indispensable to Russia in the extension of her commerce, Dr. Martin is sure Russia will ultimately control it.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL PIKE

Unveiled by the Scottish Rite Masons at Washington.

Washington, October 23.—The feature of today's proceedings of the Ancient and Accepted Order of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry for the southern jurisdiction was the ceremony of unveiling the monument to the late General Albert Pike, for many years the sovereign grand commander of the order. These exercises were in connection with both the biennial session of the supreme council and the centenary celebration of the order.

The council chose two more officers, James R. Hayden, of Seattle, Wash., to be grand constable, and Aaron Baldwin, of this city, to be grand tyler. The other offices not yet filled will continue vacant. The committee on nominations reported that it would submit tomorrow some additions to the list of elevations to the thirty-third degree and to the court of honor. Considerable time was taken up with a discussion of a report of the grievance committee on the case of an individual western member whose expulsion is proposed.

WILL BE TRIED FOR KIDNAPING

Two Georgia Officers Surrendered to Authorities of North Carolina.

THEY CROSSED STATE LINE TO ARREST BURT HENRY

Governor Aycock Demands Their Extradition — When Trial Takes Place Sheriff Lovingood and His Deputy Will Be Well Represented.

Because they arrested an alleged criminal in North Carolina and brought him back to Georgia to answer to the court, two Georgia officers will be surrendered to the North Carolina authorities to be tried on a charge of kidnaping.

This is perhaps one of the most interesting and unique cases that has come to the attention of Governor Candler in months, and it was only yesterday that he decided to comply with the request of the North Carolina governor and send the men to that state for trial.

Sheriff W. B. Lovingood, of Fannin county and J. F. Finley, one of his deputies, are the men wanted in North Caroline. Some months ago they went over to Murphy, N. C., which is just across the state line, and arrested Burt Henry on a charge of seduction. There is a dispute as to the manner in which the arrest was made and thereby hangs the tale.

According to the sheriff, Henry was arrested by the marshal of Murphy, N. C., and put in jail. He and his deputy then went to Murphy after him, and he agreed to come, they state, without a requisition from Georgia.

According to the other side of the story, Lovingood and his deputy went to the home of Henry's relatives and took Henry out forcibly after having handcuffed him. Affidavits to this effect made by members of Henry's family were sent the governor by Governor Aycock.

At any rate, when Henry was arrested he was brought to Fannin county, where he gave bond for his appearance, returned to Murphy, N. C., and had Lovingood and Finley indicted for kidnaping.

In the face of the affidavits sent and the representations of Governor Aycock, Governor Candler felt constrained to grant the requisition for the two officers, and they will be surrendered to the North Carolina authorities. Governor Aycock has assured Governor Candler that they will be given a perfectly fair trial. Governor Candler will notify the two officers of his decision in the matter, and it is likely they will go to North Carolina, give themselves up and give bond before the requisition is sent.

When the cases are called for trial in the North Carolina court later on Governor Candler will send the attorney general, as well as the solicitor general of that circuit, over to represent the Georgia officers.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WARRANTS FOR SMUGGLERS.

Brought Sealskins Into the United States from Canada.

New York, October 23.—On charges of being implicated in the wholesale smuggling of sealskins into the United States, warrants have been issued in Vermont for fourteen persons now in Montreal. These skins, it is alleged, were smuggled in by a baggagemaster of the Central Vermont railroad. It is said the United States government has already confiscated $25,000 worth of the skins and the detectives are tracing the remainder.

The special agent of the United States treasury has detained at Rouse's Point, on the United States border, a shipment of coon tails and mink waste, which he declares are under valued. These furs were shipped by the Russian Fur Company, of Montreal. The members of the company deny that charge and say that if necessary they will go to Washington to demand their rights.

ORDERED TO PUGET SOUND.

Naval Constructor Wright Is Now Visiting in Huntsville.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., October 23.—(Special.) Lieutenant Henry T. Wright, assistant naval constructor, United States navy, is in the city, the guest of his aunt, Mrs. T. C. McCorvey. Lieutenant Wright has returned from a two years' course of study in naval architecture in France, and is en route to Puget sound, where he has been ordered for duty. He was the junior officer on board the Texas in the Santiago fight.

Now Near Tuscaloosa.

Tuscalosa, Ala., October 23.—(Special.)—The Birmingham and Vicksburg railroad surveying party is now within a few miles of this place with a large force of hands.

Parker Stationed in Cuba.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., October 23.—(Special.) Lieutenant Graham Parker, son of Professor W. A. Parker, of the university, is stationed with the Twenty-third coast artillery with headquarters near Havana. Lieutenant Parker served in the regular army two years as a private and was promoted to a second lieutenancy.

Britain Buying Our Flour.

New York, October 23.—Almost 75,000 bags of flour has just been shipped to South Africa by produce exchange brokers for the British army. It is said also that 1,000,000 bushels of oats, half of which have already been cleared from this port, have been ordered for consumption in South Africa.

. . THE . .

GREAT HORSE SHOW

Reserved Seats, One Dollar each. On sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store. Box office opens at Horse Show Building 7:30 each night. 2,500 seats in Balcony fifty cents each.

BALCONY SEATS NOT RESERVED

THE THEATRES

The Grand.

It was not a large audience that witnessed the performance of "The Little Minister" at the Grand last evening, but what was lacking in numbers was made up in appreciation. Barrie's clever story was satisfactorily interpreted by the company, of which Frances Stevens happens to be the star.

The play has been seen here before and local theatergoers are more or less familiar with the plot—for it has a plot, disjointed, perhaps, at times, but of sufficient strength to carry one along to the conclusion—always interested to know what will happen next.

"The Little Minister" is a simple story; in fact, the very simplicity of the tale is its chiefest charm. Little is lost in the dramatization. If the book was delightful, the play is every bit so. The first act drags some, but after that the action becomes brisk and interest is not allowed to flag until the fall of the final curtain. The ending of the play is unique.

The company which presented the play last evening has some clever and capable actors among its members. Some of the players have thankless parts, it is true, and seem to be put upon the stage merely to fill in gaps, but they manage to make the best of the situation. Miss Stevens as the tantalizing Lady Babbie, of course, came in for the major share of the honors of the evening. Her conception of the difficult role of the Gypsy girl was admirable. Horace Mitchell, "The Little Minister," sustained the part well, but might have been a trifle less stiff in certain scenes without detracting i nthe least from the general effect.

The Lyceum.

The attendance at the Lyceum shows no decrease, as again last night for the fourth performance this week all seats were taken and the boxes also filled.

Last night Foy and Clark, and the three Elliotts scored big hits. Aurie Dagwell was forced to sing an additional song and the Feraris were repeatedly encored for their novel and artistic dancing. The Rauchetti brothers shared honors with the others and gave an unusually meritorious exhibition of difficult feats in barrel jumping.

The three Livingstons were vigorously applauded for their excellent acrobatic performance. As a whole, the bill this week could hardly be improved upon.

The matinees each afternoon are largely attended by ladies and children, and visitors who are attending the horse show.

The Columbia.

The Spooner Dramatic Company pleased a large audience last night at the Columbia theater with the presentation of "A Lawyer's Wedding." Both play and specialties received applause.

Tonight the company will present "Romance of a Poor Young Man." Numbers will be distributed at every performance for the $25 to be given away Saturday night.

At the Grand.

At the Grand Friday and Saturday will be seen for the first time here William A. Brady's latest production, the new musical "snap-shot," "Foxy Grandpa," which has been founded upon the serial sketches running in The New York Herald.

Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar have the principal parts and are assisted by a company of almost fifty people. The play, which is not old, has already earned the distinction of being the first dramatic success of the present season, and is regarded by theatrical managers in general as being one of the best pieces of theatrical property seen in a long time. No one who knows the ability of Mr. Hart will fail to instantly recognize in him the ideal "Foxy Grandpa," while Carrie De Mar, his leading support, has really the best opportunity of her professional career. The two boys who personate "Chub" and "Bunt," (Foxy Grandpa's grandsons) are the personification of all that the artist who originated the drawings could desire.

The Juvenile world has gone completely crazy over the performance, but the idea that it is purely a show for children is erroneous, as there is much in comedy, music, scenery, costumes and an immense chorus that will find favor with their elders. The story is said to be very interesting and interspersed in the three acts are some twenty-five or thirty sketches which are illustrated in the flesh, the exploits of "Foxy Grandpa" and his grandchildren.

A bargain matinee is announced for Saturday afternoon.

The Who, What and When minstrels will hold the boards of the Columbia theater Monday and Tuesday nights with a matinee Tuesday afternoon. Although new to local theatergoers, this organization has won praise in the east and west.

The eminent actor, Frederick Warde, will revive his great success, "The Mountebank," from the French story of D'Enery. It was the most popular play ever produced by this talented actor, and the announcement that he will put it on here next week during his engagement at the Grand will doubtless be pleasant news to local theatergoers. Six years ago Mr. Warde presented "The Mountebank" before an Atlanta audience.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"CAPTAIN RAVENSTRAW"

Is the latest book of Robert Neilson Stephens, author of "A Continental Dragoon" and "Philip Winwood." The story is thrilling and the book is a hot favorite. Sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1901.—Walter Tomlinson, administrator of the estate of Fannie F. Farrar, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1901.—Eliza M. Gleason, administratrix estate of John M. Gleason, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1901.—Robert F. Maddox and Eula Maddox Jackson, executors of will of Robert F. Maddox, Sr., deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—A. F. Liebman, administrator of the estate of Fannie Frank, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Henry C. Smith, administrator of the estate of Walker S. Smith, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1901.—Al Weinfeld and Morris Rich, executors of will of Mrs. Fanny Weinfeld, deceased, represents that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Robert M. Freeman, Sr., guardian of Robert M. Freeman, Jr., minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties if his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Robert B. Ridley, Jr., guardian of Robert B. Ridley, Jr., minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Josiah Logan, administrator of Carrie Steele Logan, deceased, has applied for lease to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as apolied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Hannah Dreyfus, administratrix of the estate of Henry Dreyfus, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, October 9, 1901.—To the Heirs-at-Law of W. B. Stradley, deceased.—R. J. Suber having applied for an order requiring Ella M. Stradley, administratrix, to execute titles under bond for titles, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next November term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in November next, as said matter will then be passed upon.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, October 10, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Callie Travvie, widow of John Travvie, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next November term of this court why said application should not be granted. JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Tallulah F. DuPre, formerly Henley administratrix of the estate of James E. Henley, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—S. B. Lassale, administrator of the estate of Sophia M. Lassale, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1901.—G. W. McElveen, administrator estate Mrs. Ella Pace McElveen, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Etta C. Clark, administratrix of the estate of C. M. Clark, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Charles B. Powers, guardian of W. P. Shannon, Charles M. Shannon and John W. Shannon, minors, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Thomas B. Gay, administrator of the estate of Nannie G. Blackford, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Mrs. Fannie J. Wilby, administratrix of the estate of Emma Bruce, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Francis B. Glenn and John C. Evins, executors of the will of Eliza Glenn, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

Grand Display Of Special Prizes For The Horse Show

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9-16

PRICE TWO CENTS — VOL. XXXIV—ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 24 1901 — PRICE TWO CENTS

HURRICANE OF CHEERS PROVOKED BY STORY OF SCHLEY'S COURAGE

Shout After Shout Heard in Court Room While Boatswain Hill Testified.

SCHLEY TO TAKE STAND IN OWN BEHALF TODAY

Probable That the Hearing Will Be Concluded Shortly—Officers of the Oregon Bear Testimony to Brooklyn's Part in Battle.



REAR ADMIRAL W. S. SCHLEY.
He'll Go on the Stand Before Court of Inquiry Today.

Washington, October 23.—Admiral Schley is expected to take the witness stand in the naval court of inquiry, which is investigating his conduct in the Spanish war, some time tomorrow. This announcement is justified by the progress made today in the examination of witnesses called to testify in the admiral's behalf. Eight witnesses were heard today and there are only three more names on the list preceding the name of the admiral himself. Of these three, only Captain Clark, of the Oregoon, is expected to testify at any length. It is not probable that the admiral will be called before the afternoon session. He will be the last of the witnesses to be heard in support of his side and will probably be on the stand for two or three days.

Probably a few witnesses will be called in rebuttal. Judge Advocate Lemly and Mr. Hanna will call as a rebutting witness, if he can be found, Sylvester Scovel, whose testimony is desired in connection with the incident of the meeting of the press boat, Somers M. Smith, by the scout boat St. Paul while the latter was off Santiago in May, 1898. The first of today's new witnesses, James Hare, photographer on the press boat, stated that Captain Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, had told the correspondents aboard the Smith on May 26 or 27 that Cervera's fleet was not inside the harbor at Santiago. Mr. Scovel was among the correspondents on the Smith. It is also probable that an effort will be made to rebut other portions of the testimony given in Admiral Schley's behalf, including Lieutenant Sears' denial of a conversation concerning Admiral Schley, which the lieutenant is alleged to have taken part in on board the Massachusetts on May 31.

OFFICERS OF THE OREGON TAKE STAND FOR SCHLEY

Other witnesses in addition to Mr. Hare who testified today were Chief Boatswain William L. Hill, Gunner F. T. Applegate and Major Paul St. C. Murphy, of the marines, all of whom were aboard the Brooklyn during the Cuban campaign; Lieutenant Commander Harlow, who, as executive officer of the Vixen, made notes of the battle of July 3, and three officers of the Oregon, Lieutenant A. A. Ackerman, Lieutenant E. W. Eberle and Lieutenant R. G. Johnstone. Lieutenant Ackerman had charge of the after 13-inch turret and Lieutenant Eberle of the forward 13-inch turret of the Oregon on July 3, and Lieutenant Johnstone was signal officer on the Oregon at that time. Mr. Johnstone testified that he did not receive any signal from the Brooklyn to fire her 13-inch guns at the Colon.

White Boatswain Hill was giving his testimony, which was very complimentary to Admiral Schley, there were two outbursts of applause. These were promptly suppressed by Admiral Dewey.

James R. Hare was the first new witness today. He was on the press boat Somers N. Smith on May 26 or 27, and they had met the St. Paul. He was a press photographer during the Santiago campaign. He said:

"We asked the St. Paul if there were any tidings of Cervera's fleet. Captain Sigsbee told us there were not; that Cervera's fleet was not inside Santiago and that Schley had gone west."

Chief Boatswain William L. Hill, on the Brooklyn, gave a graphic account of the battle of July 3. The witness said:

"Probably fifteen minutes after we started the Spanish ships had nearly all gotten out. There were three of them. I stood near enough to touch Commodore Schley at that time, within 5 feet of him, and I saw that we were going into a rocket. The Spanish ships had gotten out and the Viscaya, the second ship, had turned toward us and we were about to cross the line of fire of our own ships. At that time the order was given to port the helm. I heard Commodore Schley say 'Port,' and the ship started to swing to starboard. The helm was put over hard sport and she swung around on her heel.

PAINTS GRAPHIC PICTURE OF BRAVERY OF SCHLEY

"The fire from our batteries never ceased from the time we started to turn until the end of the battle, when the Colon went ashore. The guns were constantly being fired. The Texas was on our starboard hand and she was fully a third of a mile from us. There was never any question in my mind about striking her. We did not come anyway near her. We did not cross her bow. We were slightly ahead of her and turned in that way entirely clear of her. After swinging around we lined up parellel with the Spanish fleet. In a few minutes the Teresa went ashore, on fire. Soon after the Oquendo followed and then we sided up with the Viscaya and kept with her for 10 or 12 miles. At this time there was no ship to be seen astern except the Oregon, which was about half a mile from us. On this run with the Viscaya Ellis was killed. There were fourteen or fifteen of us standing together.

"The commodore asked in a matter of fact tone, 'What is the range?' Ellis raised the standmeter to his eye, and as he did so a shell took his head off. As he fell to the deck dead young McCauley said: 'Let's throw it overboard.' The commodore said: 'No, don't throw that body overboard. He died like a brave man and I am going to bury him like one.' He directed me to look out for the body. I had it wrapped in blankets, laid in the shade and that evening it was gotten ready for burial. The Viscaya was putting up the best fight of any ship there. She fought well and the big shells were going over us and a great many of us ducked. These shells sounded like half a dozen railroad trains underway. As they were heard going through the air down would go a head, but Commodore Schley's head never bent."

OUTBURST OF APPLAUSE CAME FROM SPECTATORS

There was a great outburst of applause in the court room as in a dramatic way the witness recited this incident. Admiral Dewey, for the first time during the sessions of the court, found it necessary to pound his gavel on the table and admonish the audience against such demonstrations. Continuing his story, the witness said:

"He was as calm, cool and collected as he is at this moment. His only thought was for his men. He called constantly as the different events occurred, saying: 'Do the bullies below know this; do they know that? that this ship has gone ashore and that ship has gone ashore?' His whole idea seemed to be that he wanted the people below to know as much about it as those of us on deck."

During the chase of the Colon, witness said that Captain Cook had put his head out of the conning tower and said to the commodore: "Don't you think we'd better close in a little?"

"And," said the witness parenthetically, "I thought so myself. But," he went on, "the commodore replied 'No. Don't you see that point ahead? Just as soon as that fellow starts to come out I'm going to head him off. I'll get him yet. Damn him, I'll follow him to Spain if I have to.'"

This testimony was given in clear and distinct tones and was heard distinctly throughout the large court room. It was received with a burst of applause, but the demonstration was quickly suppressed by Admiral Dewey, whose words of reprobation to the audience were followed by a word of admonition from Mr. Raynor to the witness. The admiral rose and raised his hands in deprecation of the demonstration, his face was flushed and he said: "Stop! stop! Let's have none of that."

"Give us the facts, simply," said Mr. Raynor.

"These are the facts," replied the witness.

TEXAS NOT ENDANGERED BY LOOP OF BROOKLYN

Taking the witness, Captain Lemly cross-examined him about all the points covered by his testimony. In response to one of his questions Mr. Hill said that he had not heard any conversation between Commodore Schley and Lieutenant Commander Hodgson about the Brooklyn's helm or the Texas during the engagement of July 3.

The court asked:

"Did the Texas stop and back during the Brooklyn's turn?"

"No, sir; I saw the Texas distinctly when the turn began, and during the turn, and she did not make any back water and she did not stop."

"Did you hear any conversation between Commodore Schley and any other officer during the early part of the engagement of July 3?"

"I heard none before or during the turn. There was no officer with the commodore on my side of the ship."

Lieutenant Ackerman, who was in command of the after 13-inch turret and the after 8-inch turrets of the Oregon, gave a running account of that engagement. Describing the beginning of the action, he said:

"We closed up the hatches and laid out fire hose and immediately turned the guns on the entrance to the harbor."

He said that as the ships came out signal was made through the telephone in the conning tower to fire at will. "The range indicators," the witness went on, "gradually fell until I think my first shot was fired at a range of 3,200 or 3,300 yards." He had, he said, at that time fired five shots from the 13-inch guns, but soon afterwards the Spanish ships drew so far ahead he could no longer train his guns upon them.

HOW BATTLESHIP OREGON FOUGHT SPANIISH FLEET

The witness described the Oregon's passage between the Texas and the Iowa. "As we passed between the Iowa and the Texas," said the witness, "those ships seemed to be practically at anchor. We were going very fast then, and forced draught was covering our quarter deck an inch or more deep with cinders, many of them red hot. Water was running from every hydrant we had to keep the decks from burning. At that time the fire of the enemy and of our own ships was very heavy. The water was whipped in all directions; shots flew overhead. I think it was the most exciting time of the whole engagement."

Witness described firing on the Colon, and after luncheon continued his narrative, saying that when the Colon's flag went down the men on the Oregon ceased firing. The Brooklyn bore at that time two points on the Oregon's port bow and was about a mile distant, said the witness. He described the sending of boats to the Colon from the Brooklyn, which, he said, seemed to take a long time. At this time the Texas and Vixen arrived. The New York also arrived, and when she came up went in very near to the Colon. After this the Oregon returned, under orders, eastward on a false alarm.

"We had already," he said, "prepared to send a prize crew aboard." He spoke of the firing of the Brooklyn, saying:

"At the time I was aloft on the signal yard I saw them fire from the Brooklyn with her starboard forward 8-inch guns, and I noticed her shots appeared to fall very short. In fact, toward the end of the chase. I saw no shots from the Brooklyn that reached the Colon."

BROOKLYN WAS HEADING TO CUT OFF THE COLON

Captain Lemly asked:

"Do you know whether there were any instructions from the Brooklyn, by signal probably, if at all, with regard to opening fire with the 13-inch guns at the latter part of the action?"

"I never heard of such instructions," the witness replied.

"The guns had not been fired for some time had they?"

"Not since we had passed the Viscaya."

"Hence you were not in range?"

"No, sir."

"How did the Brooklyn bear?"

"I should judge that she was about between two and three points, nearer two points, forward on the port beam, and certainly a mile away."

"How did she appear to be heading relative to the Oregon and the Spanish vessels?"

"There was only one vessel left at that time, the Colon, and I think her course was slightly divergent from that of the Oregon, which led to the opinion that she was heading for the headland beyond the Colon, with the intention of cutting off that vessel."

"Which vessel, the Brooklyn or the Oregon, was nearer the Colon when it went ashore?"

"That is very difficult to say. Practically the two vessels were in the same circle. Probably the Brooklyn was a short distance nearer, but the difference was hardly appreciable. The Brooklyn was, however, 9,000 yards or more from the Colon. This I know from our bearing and range."

In response to a question from the court the witness said that he knew of the receipt of no signal from the Brooklyn until well after the chase had begun, when he had understood that the Brooklyn had signalled to close up.

HUNDREDS OF SHELLS FIRED BY BROOKLYN

Lieutenant Ackerman was succeeded on the stand by F. T. Applegate, who was gunner on the Brooklyn.

The witness said:

"Before the battle the guns and the auxiliary machinery attending them were in excellent condition. After the battle we found all of the 5-inch guns on the starboard side broken in some part or the lifting gear of the guns carried away. The bores of the guns were pitted and the muzzles of two of the guns were so swollen they had to be removed from the ship."

"Can you tell me anything about the ammunition expended on the Brooklyn on the day of the battle?"

"We used up 566 5-inch shells, 164 8-inch, 1,200 6-pounders and 400 1-pounders."

"During the battle was there any time within your observation that some of the guns of the Brooklyn could not have been trained on the enemy?"

"No, sir."

"Some of them were always in use?"

"Some were always in use during the complete turn."

"Did you see Commodore Schley during the action?"

"Several times and spoke to him."

"What impression did his conduct, manner and bearing convey to you?"

"He seemed to be cool, calm and collected and one who inspired confidence."

ADMIRAL SAMPSON CAME AFTER VICTORY WAS WON

The next witness was Lieutenant E. W. Eberle, who was watch and vision officer on the Oregon. He described the Oregon's passing the Iowa, saying that vessel was at that time on the inside. He said that when the Teresa began to burn Captain Clark had said:

"One is on fire; look out for the next."

He said the Brooklyn had stopped abdut a mile and a half from the Colon to the westward while the Oregon had stopped about a mile from that ship to the eastward. The New York, he said, came up about an hour after the Colon's flag went down.

The witness said he had not seen the Brooklyn until the Viscaya caught fire. He saw none of the Spanish ships leave their course except the flagship Teresa, which veered somewhat toward the American ships.

Lieutenant Eberle was cross-examined by Mr. Hanna, who asked:

"Do you recall any signals from the Brooklyn to the Oregon at about the time the Viscaya went ashore?"

"After the Viscaya went ashore the Brooklyn signaled, 'Well done, Oregon.' After that she signaled, 'One of my compartments is full of water.' She made another signal: 'She seemed of Italian build,' and Captain Clark told the signal officer to make signal, 'She may have been built in Italy, but she will land on the coast of Cuba.' We could not see the men of the Brooklyn and it was not, therefore, sent."

Lieutenant R. G. Johnston, who was signal officer on the Oregon, gave a detailed statement of the signals between the Brooklyn and the Oregon during the engagement of July 3. These have all been given by previous witnesses.

During the course of his testimony Mr. Raynor asked:

"Do you recollect a signal from the Brooklyn, 'Try one of your 13-inch guns?'"

The witness replied: "I do not; I did not receive it."

"How did the Oregon respond to the signal, 'Follow flag?'" asked Captain Lemly on cross-examination.

"She followed the general direction of the flagship; she followed the Spanish fleet."

OREGON AND BROOKLYN CLOSE TO SPANISH SHIPS

"Did she follow directly the Spanish fleet or the Brooklyn?

"She did not follow directly either one of them. She steamed right in for the way the Spanish fleet was heading."

The witness described the relative positions of the Brooklyn and the Oregon during the chase of the Colon, saying that he thought the two were about equal distance from the last of the Spanish ships when she went ashore. He also said that he had seen no effort to ram on the part of any of the Spanish ships.

Major Paul St. C. Murphy, who commanded the marines on the Brooklyn, said he had seen Commodore Schley during the day of the battle of July 3, and that his manner and conduct "impressed me as it seems to have impressed every one on the Brooklyn—as that of a brave and resolute officer. He inspired the utmost confidence throughout the ship."

Major Murphy was followed by Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Harlow, executive officer of the Vixen.

Commander Harlow said he had observed the Brooklyn frequently during the battle, and that he had made notes of the occurrences of the day.

Captain Parker called the witness' attention to the log of the Vixen covering the day of the battle and asked if the notes which appeared there were signed by him, to which he replied that they were. The witness said he had read the notes, and that barring possibly typographical errors, possible omissions or misunderstandings which might have come from dictation, they are correct. He said he saw the things occur which are related there.

The court adjourned for the day while Commander Harlow was still on the stand.

TO ROOSEVELT YALE ACCORDS HIGH HONORS

Amid Tremendous Applause He Receives Degree of Doctor of Laws.

JUSTICE BREMER TALKS OF GROWTH OF TRUSTS

Declares That Centralization Is Inevitable, and Enlightened Public Opinion Must Cope with Movement—Bremer Refers to Dinner.

New Haven, Conn., October 23.—Representatives of many peoples and creeds of the learned professions and of the industries and literature were honored by Yale university today, and in turn paid homage to the great institution of learning, which is celebrating the completion of the second century of its existence, as they marched behind Yale's colors, delegates to the great festival, and participated in the closing functions of the celebration.

The closing exercises of the bi-centennial were officially commemorative. They were held in the Hyperion theater. Classical music, a commemorative poem and a Greek festival hymn, both composed for the occasion, a commemorative address by David J. Brewer, associate justice of the United States supreme court, and finally the clothing with the hood of the honorary degrees of great men, a list of whom affords a roster of monumental fame, these constituted the day's exercises.

President Roosevelt Arrives.

President Roosevelt and party arrived at 9:30 o'clock. Though the crowd at the station here was a big one and demonstrative in its welcome to the president, the police arrangements enabled the party to leave the train and pass to carriages in waiting without difficulty.

President Hadley, of Yale, and Mayor John P. Studely were on hand to receive the distinguished guest, and after an exchange of greetings, briefly, the ride toward the university campus was begun by way of State and Chapel streets. The escort included a representation of the naval and military forces of the state. Upon arrival at the campus the president was conducted to Battel chapel, and after a brief rest there, was escorted to his place in the academic procession.

President Roosevelt and President Hadley entered the theater at 10:30 o'clock. The president of the United States was led by the university president to the seat of honor directly behind the orator's desk. President Hadley took his seat beside him. On this platform were Joseph H. Choate, John Hay, Richard Olney, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller and Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court; Presidents Eliot, of Harvard; Patton, of Princeton; Faunce, of Brown; Harper, of Chicago; Provost Harrison, of Pennsylvania, and other college presidents, besides literary men and church men of distinction. Admiral Sampson, apparently in ill health, did not enter the procession. He made his way to his place through a side door, and leaning on the arm of Professor W. W. Farnam, was shown to his seat.

Brewer on Booker Washington.

The set programme was carried out with precision. David Josiah Brewer, L.L. D., justice of the United States supreme court, delivered the commemorative address. Early in his address Justice Brewer elicited hearty applause from the audience when he referred to Yale as a place "where men are taught to recognize a Washington, whether his name is George or Booker."

In the course of his address Judge Brewer said:

"Various causes are operating to produce wealth, consolidation, centralization. The rapidity and multitude of mercantile transactions is seen in colossal fortunes, in gigantic undertakings; in enormous financial consolidations and corresponding organizations of labor. Local self-control is giving way before the pressure for centralized power. The town meeting is supplanted by the state legislature, while the latter in its turn is yielding to the expanding power of congress. Political parties are largely under the management of bosses, and the whole great forces of industry, business and politics seem passing under the dominance of single central control.

"Is this centralizing tendency antagonistic or helpful to the republic? Is it consistent with popular government? Apparently it is antagonistic; against the republican thought of equality of right; each man a ruler and equally sharing the responsibilities and powers of government.

"You cannot stay this movement toward consolidation and centralization. It is a natural evolution. The commercial spirit is taking advantage of the wonderful facilities given by steam and electricity. Injunction against strikers will not stop it; legislation against trusts will not. Attempting to stay the movement of its chariot wheels by injunction or statute is lunacy compared with which Dame Partington's effort to stop the Atlantic with a mop was supreme wisdom.

Appeal to Public Opinion.

"Appeal must be taken to the great court of public opinion, whose decrees are irresistible. That court may not stay the movement, but will control it. Who shall lead and guide in that court? We turn to the educated lover of his country. We look to him in that court for the preservation of the liberty of the individual against the threatened dominance of wealth and organization; to invigorate the so-called generalities of the Declaration of Independence, and to fill the land with such a spirit of independence and liberty as shall give new emphasis to the grand old song, 'America,' the land of the free. We look to him in that court to exterminate the assassin and to put an end to anarchism, so that never more in the history of this republic shall the sad story be told that during forty years out of seven men elected to its highest office three perished by the hand of the assassin.

"In these days of tremendous material activities there is as never before the need for educational institutions filled with the spirit of devotion to the ublic service. America needs Yale."

The presentation of candidates for honorary degrees followed the commemorative address. President Hadley was extraordinarily felicitous in the delicate compliments he conveyed to the distinguished candidates. Secretary John Hay, Joseph H. Choate, Chief Justice Fuller, Archbishop Ireland, Mark Twain, Seth Low and Rear Admiral Sampson received tremendous ovations.

Degree Given Roosevelt.

When the long list had been finished, President Hadley advanced a step or two and with great impressiveness, especially addressing President Roosevelt spoke as follows:

"Theodore Roosevelt, while you were yet a private citizen we offered you most worthily the degree of L.L.D.

"Since in His providence, it has pleased God to give Theodore Roosevelt another title, we give him on that account a double portion of welcome.

"He is a Harvard man by nurture, but we are proud to think that in his democratic spirit, his broad national sympathies, and, above all, his cleanness and purity and truth, he will be glad to be an adopted son of Yale."

President Roosevelt advanced, bowed profoundly, and tried to speak. Again the audience cheered, and it was fully a minute before he was allowed to proceed. e said:

"President Hadley—I have never yet worked at a task worth doing that I did not find myself working shoulder to shoulder with some son of Yale. I have never yet been in a struggle for righteousness and decency that there were not men of Yale to aid me and give me strength and courage.

"As we walked hither this morning we passed by a gateway which was raised to the memory of a young Yale lad who was hurt to death beside me as he and a great many others like us marched against the gunfire from the heights, and with those memories quick in my mind I thank you from my heart for the honor you have done me, and I thank you doubly, for you planned to do me that honor while I was yet a private citizen."

"America" was then sung and the audience dispersed.

Among those who received degrees in addition to the names given above were Charles W. Dabney, University of Tennessee; H. B. Frissell, Hampton institute; Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins; Bishop H. C. Potter, James Ford Rhodes and Bishop Von Scheele, Sweden. The degree of Litt. D. was conferred on George W. Cable, Thomas Nelson Page, Samuel L. Clemens, R. W. Gilder, Thomas B. Aldrich, W. D. Howells, Brander Matthews and Woodrow Wilson.

At 4 p. m. Woodbridge hall, the new administration building presented to the university by the Misses Stokes, was dedicated.

President Roosevelt was driven to the home of W. W. Farnum on Prospect Hill. The crowds almost blocked the streets as the party passed.

Guards About President.

Policemen and detectives stood guard at the gates of the Farnum house and about the house and no one was admitted.

The president left the house at 4:30 o'clock for University hall.

The final official function was a reception at 5 o'clock this evening in the great dining hall owned by the university corporation. President Roosevelt and Dr. and Mrs. Hadley stood upon a small raised platform. Close at hand were secret service officers, ushers and policemen and those in charge of the ceremonies. Particularly noticeable was the extreme caution not only of the officers, but of those having the affair in charge, for the adequate protection of the president. At President Hadley's suggestion there was no handshaking

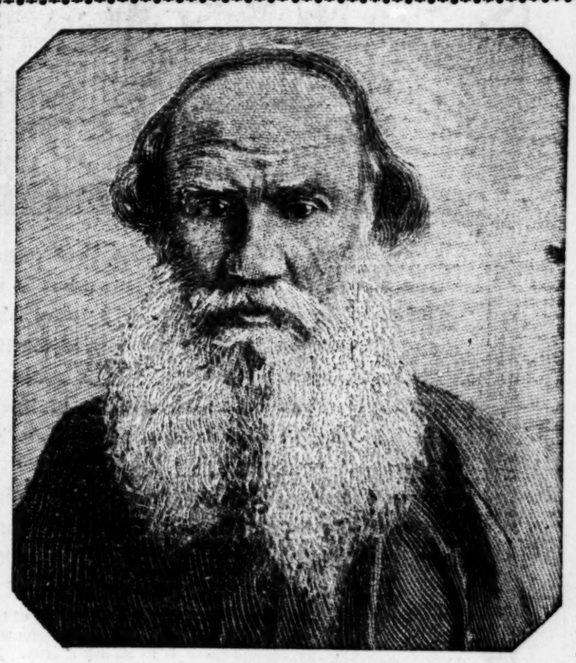
It is estimated that 5,000 persons attended the reception. At its conclusion the president returned to the Farnum residence, where dinner was served at 7:30 o'clock. The guests were the following:

President Roosevelt, President Hadley, of Yale; Secretary of State John Hay, Joseph H. Choate, ambassador to England; Andrew D. White, ambassador to Germany; Archbiship Ireland, Bishop Knut Hennig Geseuus von Scheele, of Sweden; President Eliot, of Harvard; President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; President Low, of Columbia; President Patton, of Princeton; President Northrop, of the University of Minnesota; Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court; Professor Feder Fedorovia Martens, of St. Petersburg; Charles Francis Adams, Whitelaw Reid, Edmund Clarence Sedman, Henry L. Higginson, of Boston; Dr. William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins; Thomas Thacher, of New York; Judge W. H. Townsend, of New Haven; Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, of New Haven; C. B. Alexander, of Princeton; Commander W. S. Cowles, United States navy; George B. Cortelyou, Dr. P. M. Rixey and H. W. Farnum, of New Haven.

Following the banquet a final reception, beginning at about 9 o'clock, was given at the Farnum residence to a limited number of invited guests.

At 11 o'clock the president reentered his carriage, and again escorted by mounted police, was driven to the station. The president's car was attached to the night federal express through train for Washington, due to arrive at the capital at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

COUNT TOLSTOI IS STRICKEN BY VERY SERIOUS ILLNESS



COUNT LEO TOLSTOI,
Famous Russian Reformer and Novelist, Is Seriously Ill in the Crimea.

St. Petersburg, October 23.—Count Leo Tolstoi is again seriously ill on the estate of the Countess Palin, near Aloupka, in the Crimea. The friends of Count Tolstoi are greatly alarmed about his condition. His recovery is regarded as doubtful, owing to his advanced age. Count Tolstoi has been in the Crimea for some months.

NORTHERN WHITES FEEDING WITH BOOKER WASHINGTON

New Haven, Conn., October 23.—Booker T. Washington, who is attending the Yale bi-centennial celebration, was a guest of Morris F. Tyler, treasurer of the university, at a dinner at Mr. Tyler's residence Monday evening.

Former Postmaster General Bissell also accepted an invitation to dine with Mr. Tyler that evening and met Washington. Mr. Tyler said that the invitations were sent and accepted about ten days before Washington dined with President Roosevelt in Washington.

THORNTON IS PUT TO TEST.

Torpedo Boat Failed To Develop Required Speed.

Annapolis, Md., October 23.—The torpedo boat Thornton, built by the William R. Trigg Company, of Richmond, Va., made another run yesterday to complete her official speed trial, but the result was not made public until today. The trial took place on Chesapeake bay. The Thornton ran along very smothly, but failed to develop the average speed, making only about twenty-five knots. The contract requirements are that the boat shall maintain an average speed of twenty-six knots for a run of two consecutive hours.

AT DYNAMITE AND BULLETS HE LAUGHED

Express Messenger Charles, Single-Handed, Stands Off Train Robbers.

HIS CAR WAS WRECKED BUT HE NEVER YIELDED

After Repeated Efforts To Gain the Express Treasure the Robbers Left—As if by Miracle Messenger Escaped Uninjured.

Eugene, Oreg., October 23.—The northbound Southern Pacific overland express, due here at 3:42 a. m., was held up by robbers near Walkers station, 15 miles south of here, atw 3 o'clock this morning and the express car badly damaged, but the robbers secured little booty.

Two men boarded the train at Cottage Grove as the train pulled out. After passing Walkers, which is 4 miles from Cottage Grove, they climbed over the tender and covered Engineer Jack Nichols and the fireman and his helper with revolvers. The robbers ordered the train stopped, after which the fireman and helper were compelled to uncouple the train between the express car and the first coach. Engineer Nichols was then ordered to pull ahead, the fireman and helper being left behind.

After going a short distance the train was stopped and the robbers proceeded to the express car, taking with them the engineer. The express car was blown open with dynamite and Express Messenger C. Charles was ordered out, but refused to go, and with his shotgun commanded the situation inside the car. The robbers told him to come out or he would be blown up with the car, but he replied, "Blow ahead." A fusillade of bullets followed, riddling the car, but the messenger, who was uninjured, kept up a continuous firing inside which held the robbers at bay.

A charge of dynamite was then thrown into the car with a burning fuse, but Charles grabbed it and threw it outside, where it exploded. Next the robbers compelled the engineer to crawl up to the opening inside of the car, hoping to use him as a protection from the messenger's shots, but the messenger kept up a steady fire over the engineer's head and still held the robbers at bay.

The robbers then gave up their efforts to secure the express treasure and went for the mail. They secured the registered mail, then cut the engine from the rest of the train and ordered Engineer Nichols to pull ahead. They ran to Judkins Point, in the outskirts of Eugene, where they disembarked and ordered the engineer to return and get his train.

The train arrived here at 7:30, about four hours late. The news was wired from Saginaw and officers were out in search of the robbers early this morning, but as yet have secured no trace of them. They are handicapped by having no description of the men. Posses from both Lave and Douglas counties are searching for the bandits.

Story of the Message.

Portland, Oreg., October 23.—The Southern Pacific train, which was held up near Eugene this morning, arrived here this evening. The express car is badly shattered, but it was brought in with the train.

"The first intimation I had of anything wrong," said C. F. Charles, the express messenger, "was when the train began to slow up near Walkers station. It was 2:45 o'clock, as near as I remember. hortly after that the train came to a standstill and I was ordered to open the door. I refused to moe. 'Open up this car or we will blow you to hell,' command one of the robbers. I made no response and was given a salute with dynamite. The first charge blew open one of the doors and knocked me down. My overalls were blown into shreds and my legs scratched somewhat, but otherwise I was unhurt. Further commands to open up and threats followed, but without avail. I made no reply, knowing that the object of the robbers was to locate me in the car and then try to put me out of the way, either by dynamite or bullets. I changed my station to the other end of the car.

"A second shot blew open the door at the other end of the car. The third shot failed to go off, as I had removed my shoes and quietly walked over to the dynamite and detached the fuse. Two more shots exploded, each of them blowing a hole in the floor of the car. All told, four shots went off in the car, two failed to explode and one I prevented from exploding by removing the fuse. All efforts to compel me to open up or leave the car failing, the engineer was sent in through the opening blown into the side. I ordered him to get out and fired a shot over his head with my shotgun. I was not molested further."

Engineer Burt Lucas said:

"The robber wore a long mask that completely covered his face and extended well down to his chest. He wore a sort of a white apron, in the pockets of which he carried sticks of dynamite. A Winchester rifle was strapped over his back, while in each hand he carried a large, black-barreled revolver, about 45-caliber.

"The robber gave me a cigar, commanded me to light it and keep on puffing, as he desired to use it in touching off the dynamite."

FOSSIL OF GREAT BRONTOSAUR

Discovered by an Agent of the Carnegie Museum.

Laramie, Wyo., October 23.—C. W. Oddmore, in the employ of the Carnegie museum of Pittsburg, has discovered near Medicine Bow, 80 miles west of this place, the almost complete fossil remains of an immense brontosaur, a very rare specimen and one of the largest ever found in the southern Wyoming field. The remains will be unearthed and sent to Pittsburg.

GOVERNOR SAYS: "PAY AS YOU GO"

Retrenchment Is the Slogan He Raises.

PENSION LIST GROWS LARGER WITH EACH YEAR

Question of Paying Teachers and Providing Adequate Educational Facilities Is Fully Discussed. Situation Needs a Thorough Shaking Up.

GOVERNOR ALLEN D. CANDLER'S annual message to the general assembly was read both in the senate and the house yesterday. The reading of the message occupied about three-quarters of an hour.

The message is a strong and forceful document, dealing in no uncertain terms with important matters that confront the state today. Governor Candler calls special attention to the deficit in the state treasury, a condition with which the legislature must deal, and in this connection he recommends a reduction in certain appropriations. He urges that the pensions all be put upon an indigent basis, and makes other important recommendations in this connection.

A Season of Prosperity.

In opening his message, the governor facilitates the state upon the return of prosperity after the seven years of stagnation in business which preceded.

The taxable values of the property of the state have increased $43,500,000 in the last three years, he says, and the credit of no state in the union is better than that of Georgia, she having had no difficulty in borrowing to pay arrearages due her teachers up to the limit prescribed in the constitution.

The department reports are referred to for detailed operations of the different branches of the state government.

In giving a statement of the condition of the treasury, Governor Candler says outside of the shortage in the school fund the deficiency will be in all $263,000, including increase of pension rolls, money for insurance and for the support of the state's troops. Governor Candler says:

"There are three ways in which it is possible to meet these deficiencies: raise your rate of taxation, reduce some of the appropriations made at your last session, or apply the public property fund now in the treasury to the payment of the interest on the public debt. The first of these should not be considered. The people, whose servants we are, want taxes lowered, not raised. The second, while it is practicable, will probably be deemed inexpedient by the general assembly. We therefore have left for consideration only the third, the use in payment of the interest on the public debt of the fund derived from the sale of public property."

Use Public Property Fund.

The governor advises that if it is possible to do so legally, an act be passed authorizing and directing the governor to apply the money now in the treasury derived from the sale of public property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the payment of the semi-annual interest on the bonded debt, and that the money which will be realized under the provisions of the tax act approved December 21, 1900, intended to be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonded debt, be used to supply the deficiencies in revenue for the years 1901 and 1902.

Attention is called to the deficiency of $5,720 in the pension fund last year and the exhaustion of the contingent fund on account of unusual expenses. In order to prevent the drain on the contingent fund the governor recommends that a law be enacted requiring the payment of all rewards for the apprehension of fugitives from justice out of the money derived from the hire of convicts instead of out of the contingent fund.

The Public Schools.

On the subject of public schools, Governor Candler says:

"It is my duty again to call the attention of the general assembly to the unsatisfactory working of our common school system. For many years past the funds collected by taxation for the support of the schools in any given year have had to be applied almost entirely to the payment of teachers for work done the year before, thus leaving but little to support the schools for the current year. To remedy this evil as far as possible, the legislature in 1897 passed an act authorizing the treasurer to advance to the school fund out of the general fund in the treasury on the 1st day of April in each year, $400,000, to be returned to the general fund out of the school taxes when collected during the following fall and winter. This he was able to do, because there was always in the treasury on the 1st day of April the sinking fund of $100,000, and the fund derived from the sale of public property, approximating $300,000, both dedicated to the payment of the bonded debt, neither of which would be needed for this purpose until the amount loaned to the school fund in the spring would be paid back. In this way and by resorting in two instances to temporary loans, the teachers were partially paid, but for the bulk of their earnings they had to wait till the end of the year. At the beginning of the present year the amount available for the payment of teachers, exclusive of these two funds, was but little more than sufficient to pay them for one month's work, and the state treasurer, doubting the constitutionality of the use for any purpose, even temporarily, of funds set apart for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonded debt, declined to advance to the school fund any part of these funds, and declined, after he had exhausted the balance of the school fund remaining after paying arrears due to teachers for last year's work, to pay my warrants drawn on him to pay teachers.

"To settle the question finally, I directed the attorney general to bring mandamus proceedings against the treasurer, and let the supreme court settle the question. This he did, and the court sustained the position of the treasurer. Up to this time the teachers had been paid for only one month's work and there was in the treasury available for the support of the schools only $77,000. To supplement this sum and pay the teachers for another month's work, or as much thereof as possible, I borrowed $200,000—all I was permitted by the constitution to borrow, and paid them 75 per cent of their second month's earnings. Thus they have been paid about $662,000, and there will be due them at the end of the year about $840,000, to which must be added the $200,000 borrowed and paid to them. When this is done the total indebtedness of the state on account of free schools will be about $1,040,000, which has to be provided for somehow or other, and this trouble will recur year after year till the general assembly applies a remedy. In another part of this message I have suggested what seems to me to be the only feasible way of paying off and getting rid of this annually recurring deficiency in school revenues.

How To Pay the Teachers.

"When this deficiency is made up and teachers are paid all that is due them, legislation is necessary to put our schools on a safe business footing. In my last annual message I suggested what I believe to be a solution of the problem. I advised that a change be made in the mode of raising revenue for the support of our free schools so as to divide the burden between the state and the counties, I said, and I now repeat, that it will be found upon investigation, that Georgia pays a larger percentage of her total revenue to the support of her common school than any other state in the union, while local communities, with the exception of our cities and some of the larger towns, contribute nothing to the purpose. Counties, with two or three exceptions, and most of the towns, pay nothing, but look to the state for everything. This fosters a spirit of paternalism utterly repugnant to our theory of government and destructive of the self-reliance and individuality of the citizen. In New England, the cradle of common school, where they have reached their greatest perfection, the mudsill of the system is local taxation supplemented by state aid. We should profit by the experience of these older states and amend our system so as to conform to that which experience has demonstrated to be best. Under the present law counties may impose upon themselves taxes to aid in the support of schools, but they do not do it because the law is not compulsory, but merely permissive. It is not right for the state to bear all of this burden, neither is it expedient. The law should require a part of it to be borne by the counties. This would not only be more equitable and just to the taxpayers, but it would be to the best interest of the schools and teachers, who are the chief sufferers under the present unsatisfactory system. Under the proposed change patrons would feel more responsibility for and take more interest in their school and in the selection of teachers, the standard or scholarship in our country schools would be elevated and the results would be satisfactory to both patrons and teachers, that the amount of local taxation for the support of schools would be increased from year to year, the school term would be lengthened, teachers would be better paid, and the taxpayers would be better satisfied with the burden put upon them.

"I therefore recommend that the law be so amended as to fix the state school fund at $1,000,000 per annum, to be distributed among the counties as now provided by law, but that the amount apportioned to no county shall be available until that county shall have raised by taxation upon the taxable property within its own borders, an amount not less than 40 per cent of its share of the state school fund.'

"Since this recommendation to your honorable bodies I have seen no reason to change or modify my views on this subject. On the contrary, the experiences of the last year have confirmed me in them, and I now think each county should be required, before it receives its share of the state school fund, to raise by local taxation for the support of its schools an amount not less than 50 per cent of its state apportionment. The present system will never be satisfactory to either teachers or taxpayers, because it is unwise, unfair, unjust and unheard of in any other state in the union. It is unwise because it makes free schools unpopular with taxpayers, and unfair and unjust because it makes a few counties bear all the burdens of the state government, and after doing this contribute to the payment of pensions and the support of schools in all the other counties. This idea is more fully elaborated in another part of this message.

Retrenchment Necessary.

"In 1883 the state tax levy was $2.50 on the thousand, but steadily increased year after year till in 1898 it had reached $6.21 on the thousand, notwithstanding the taxable values of the property of the state had in the meantime increased more than a million dollars. The increase in the county rate in most of the counties had kept pace, as is almost invariably the case, with the increase in the state rate, and when to these heavy state and county levies was added in the towns and cities a constantly increasing municipal rate, these accumulated taxes became so onerous that the taxpayers justly complained under the burden, and all over the state there was a demand for retrenchment. Believing this demand to be just, and that the people ought not to be so heavily burdened, I, in a special message to the general assembly in November, 1898, urged retrenchment, and the greatest possible reduction in the state tax rate. To this end I recommended that the pension laws be so amended as to grant pensions only to those confederate soldiers and those widows of confederate soldiers who actually need the aid of the state to supply their necessities and save them from want.' I also advised that the act of a former legislature adding, on paper, to the common school fund $400,000, but providing no means of paying it be repealed. After much discussion the pension laws were left intact and the direct appropriation from the state treasury for the support of the common schools was fixed at $800,000 in addition to the poll taxes, the specific taxes, the hire of convicts, the half rental of the state road, etc. Thus we were enabled to reduce the tax rate for the year 1899 from $6.21 to $5.36, and for the year 1900 to $5.20.

"But at your last session so many extraordinary demands were made upon the treasury by the various institutions supported partly or wholly by the state, that you, to meet these demands, raised the tax rate from $5.20 to $5.44, and this increase of 24 mills will fall short by $74,000 of raising revenue sufficient to meet the appropriations made at your last session, notwithstanding the taxable values of the state have increased in the last three years more than forty-three millions of dollars. We are thus confronted with a deficiency in revenue of $74,000 in addition to the pensions allowed indigent widows and not yet paid, and more than a million which will be due the teachers of the common schools at the end of the present year, which can be met only in the unsatisfactory way of the past, by applying the money which ought to go to pay them next year to the payment of arrearages due them for work done in this. While the state has seldom, if ever, been more prosperous and neither her credit nor that of any other state has ever been better, the system heretofore employed in the management of her fiscal affairs, so far as it relates to the common schools and pensions, is not satisfactory. We should be honest and candid with the teachers and pensioners and taxpayers. No statute should be allowed to remain on the books declaring that teachers shall be paid monthly or even quarterly, when no money is provided to pay them. It is misleading, unfair and unjust.

An Old Rule Suggested.

"The enactment that indigent widows of deceased confederate soldiers shall be paid a pension of $60 a year when no money has been provided to pay them, is a delusion and a disappointment. When promises to pay money are made, no matter to whom, the money should be provided to meet them. Let us get back to the old rule, 'pay as you go.' But how can we do this? There are but two ways, either increase taxes or reduce appropriations. The former remedy is not to be thought of. Taxes should not be increased for any purpose whatever, except those named in the constitution. We must, therefore, reduce appropriations from the public treasury.

"We cannot reduce appropriations to pay the principal and interest on the public debt, for these are fixed charges that must be met at whatever sacrifice. We cannot retrench in appropriations for the support of the civil establishment, for the government of no other state in the union of the size and importance of Georgia is administered at less cost. We cannot afford to starve out institutions for the blind, the deaf, the insane, for this would be cruel and inhuman. In a word, there are but two appropriations we can reduce so as to make any material reduction in the tax rate—the one for schools, the other for pensions. These two objects absorb nearly two-thirds of the entire income of the state. You may abolish every salary in the state and require every officers, legislative, executive and judicial, to work for nothing, and you would not reduce to any appreciable extent the rate of taxation, if appropriations such as have been made in the recent past for schools and pensions continue to be made. But for these two drains on the treasury the state government could be supported and ample provision made for the public debt without levying a dollar of property tax.

How To Reduce Taxes.

"The rental of the state road, the licenses and specific taxes, and the hire of convicts, would pay all else and there would be a surplus left, I repeat, therefore, that the only places where the knife can be applied is to the appropriations for schools and pensions. Confine pensions to those surviving confederate soldiers and the widows of those who are dead, who are physically unable to support themselves by their labor and who have no other means of support, and confine your free schools to 'the elementary branches of an English education only,' as provided by the constitution. In this way, and in no other way, can you materially reduce your tax rate. For purposes of higher education let each community impose local taxes to supplement the state's appropriation. This is the law and this is equity and justice, and anything beyond this is unlawful, unnecessary and unjust.

"The present system of taking out of the state treasury all the money for the support of the schools and for our extravagant system of pensions, is unjust because it forces the whole burden of the support of the state government upon a few counties, while all the others contribute nothing. For the present year 111 counties out of the 137 draw out of the treasury for schools and pensions alone more than they pay in for all purposes in taxes; 6 are about self-supporting, while the other 20 not only support their own schools and pay their own pensioners, but pay all the expenses of the state government, including salaries of all officers, principal and interest of the public debt, support of all state institutions—the sanitarium, School for the Deaf, School for the Blind, School of Technology, the university with all of its branches—and all other expenses of the state of whatever character. The result of this vicious system is that taxpayers in the heavily burdened counties, smarting under the injustice, dodge the taxgatherer and attempt by subterfuge to equalize between themselves and other taxpayers the burthen which the law fails to equalize.

"The only objection I have heard to the reversion of the pension laws as suggested, is that it will force applicants to take 'the pauper oath.' This is not a valid objection. Old age is not dishonorable and honest poverty is no disgrace, especially when it is the result of the devotion of three or four years of the prime of one's life to the service of the state as a soldier fighting her battles. The pension roll will still be a roll of honor.

"In opposition to the proposition to divide the burthen of the support of the common schools between the state and the counties, I have heard but two arguments. One is that 'under the constitution of the state the rate of taxation is uniform,' and that, therefore, there is no injustice done the few counties which bear all the burthens of government, and in addition help other counties to pay their pensioners and teachers. It is true that the state taxe rate is uniform in all the counties, but the county rates are not. When the taxgatherer comes he consolidates the two and they become to the taxpayer one tax. Thus in some counties all property bears a much heavier burthen than in others. The object of education is to prepare the child for good citizenship. Good citizenship is as important to the county as to the state. If, however, we lose sight of this higher aim and put it down on the sordid plane of dollars and cents, the county should help to bear the burthen. It is the counties that have to bear the burthen of court costs and the conviction of criminals. If education lessens crime it follows that the more and better the education the less amount of crime and the less court costs to try criminals. Hence, in order to reduce the cost to the counties of trying and convicting criminals, they can well afford to contribute to the education of their own children. What they lose in the one they gain in the other. The state is to an extent relieved of a burthen and the standard of intelligence and morality and good citizenship is elevated, and both the state and the county are equally benefited. When carefully considered, I do not believe any valid objection can be found to this proposition to divide the burthen of the support of the schools between the county and the state. It is divided in all the states in which free schools have been most successful. Why not in Georgia?

"But when you have instituted these reforms you will only have guarded for the future against a recurrence of the unfortunate condition with which we have wrestled in the past. The millions of dollars due your teachers for work done during the present year will still be unpaid. Retrenchment and a revision of your school and pension laws will not have paid it. It is an honest debt and must be paid. The obligation on the state to pay it without unnecessary delay is legally and morally as binding as the obligation to pay the salaries of your governor, the judges of your courts, the per diem of your legislators, or the principal and interest of your public debt. The fact that it is the result of a bad law does not relieve us from the obligation to pay. There are but two ways in which to do it; one is to levy a direct tax on the people to raise the money; the other is to borrow the money and owe those who are able and willing to carry the debt, rather than your teachers who are neither able nor willing to do so. The idea of raising this deficiency by direct taxation is not to be entertained for a moment. Taxes are too high already.

"I, therefore, recommend that an amendment of the constitution be submitted to the people at the next general election authorizing the issue of a sufficient amount of 3 per cent state bonds to pay the arrearages due teachers, these bonds to be paid off at the rate of a hundred thousand dollars a year out of the rental of the state road until all are paid. The remainder of the rental after applying a hundred thousand dollars annually to the payment of the bonds, to be applied as now, one-half to the school fund and the other half to general purposes."

Money for the Military.

For the support of the state troops and to pay expenses of riot duty for the year 1902, the governor recommends an appropriation of $20,000. A much larger sum than this could be profitably employed, but under existing circumstances and in view of the heavy appropriations already made for other purposes, this is deemed as large an amount as can in justice to the taxpayers be required of them at this time. This sum supplemented by a little over $27,000 appropriated by congress to supply quartermaster and ordinance stores, he says, will perhaps be sufficient to support the state troops decently during the next year.

The claims of the state of Georgia against the United States on account of expenditures in organizing troops for the war with Spain have all been adjusted, the last installment having been paid about four months ago.

The total amount of the claims of the state filed with the auditor of the treasury for the war department was $30,118.07. Of this amount, $1,203.08 was rejected by the auditor for want of proper vouchers. Hence the amount actually refunded to the state was $28,914.99.

Governor Candler recommends that the $19,000 insurance collected on the Confederate Soldiers' home be appropriated at once for the rebuilding of the home, and also that $20,000 be appropriated for its support and maintenance during the year.

Governor Candler recommends that the laws be so amended as to require fire, marine and inland insurance companies to deposit with the state treasurer before doing business in this state $25,000, face value of the bonds of the United States, or of the recognized valid bonds of this state, instead of $10,000 as at present, and surety companies, by whatever name called, to deposit with the treasurer $50,000 of the same bonds required of fire insurance companies, instead of $25,000 as at present, and that all surety companies which make the required deposit and comply with all other requirements of the law be received on all attachment bonds, bonds of all city, county and state officers, and bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and all other bonds required to be made by order of any court in this state.

Changes in the Constitution.

Governor Candler suggests that the following changes should be made in the state constitution:

The ballot should be restricted.

Provision should be made for biennial sessions of the general assembly.

The maximum rate of state taxation should be fixed in the constitution.

A rule should be prescribed requiring that all appropriation bills be passed and submitted to the governor not less than ten days before the expiration by limitation of the session, as a safeguard against hasty and extravagant appropriation of the public money.

The governor and the judges of the superior courts should be given power to order a change of venue in certain criminal cases.

The machinery for authorizing the collection of local taxes for the support of common schools should be simplified.

Instead of a constitutional convention, which is more or less of a disturbing factor, the governor recommends that in order to effect the desired changes, a joint special committee of the two houses of the general assembly be appointed to which shall be referred all propositions to amend the constitution, and that this committee be instructed, after carefully considering all proposed amendments submitted to it, to report a bill embodying all such as they may deem necessary, at least twenty days before the expiration of the present session, so that their report may be acted upon before final adjournment and the amendments deemed by the general assembly advisable may be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection at the general election in October, 1902.

The governor recommends that there be submitted to the people an amendment of the constitution permitting the legislature to exempt from taxation the property of colleges the title to which is vested in a board of trustees solely for educational purposes and not for individual gain. The people, he says, may be safely allowed to say at the ballot box if they can afford to trust the general assembly with such power.

He urges the importance of providing for a change of venue in criminal cases where mob violence is threatened.

Pardons and Paroles.

Speaking of pardons, the governor says:

"It often occurs that petitions for the pardon of convicts confined in the penitentiary or the chaingangs are presented which appear to both the board of pardon and the executive to have in them some merit, and yet not sufficient to warrant an unconditional pardon. After a careful study of the matter the board submitted an opinion that under our constitution power to grant conditional pardons is vested in the governor. I made a thorough investigation of the subject, examining the authorities cited by the board and all others within my reach, and came to the conclusion that the board was right and that the constitution does give the governor the same power to grant conditional pardons that it gives him to grant absolute pardons, to commute sentences and grant reprieves. The power to do the greater act carries with it the power to do the less. But since the legislature had enacted no rules by which the governor may carry this power vested in him by the constitution into effect, and since none of my predecessors in office have ever exercised it, I did not feel warranted in assuming the responsibility without first having legislative authority to do so."

The governor is in full accord with the views of the prison commission on this subject and recommends the adoption of a law providing for a system of paroles in such cases as may seem proper to the commission and the chief executive.

Governor Candler again calls attention to the necessity for preserving the colonial and confederate records of the state, saying in conclusion:

"I therefore urge the representatives of the people, the sons and grandsons of these heroes of a lost cause, to give me authority to employ some fit and proper person at a moderate salary to copy these uncopied rolls and to compile and superintend the publication in cheap but enduring form of all the unpublished official records of our colonial, revolutionary and confederate periods."

The governor calls attention to the child labor question, and says while many liberal manufacturers observe strict rules against the employment of children under 12 years of age, there are others who do not, and for these latter compulsory laws are necessary, as well for the good of society as for the sake of humanity, and in all such cases the child should be put in school and protected, and the vagrancy laws should be vigorously enforced against the worthless parent.

In conclusion, the governor says:

"I have in the foregoing pages discussed only some of the most important matters that will claim your attention, and suggested such action as seems to me to be expedient and necessary. In the course of your deliberations many other things will come before you for consideration. In these, as in those specially referred to, I will at all times be ready to give the members of the general assembly such information as it may be in my power to give, and I extend to each a cordial invitation to call on me at all times to confer about any matter in which he or his people or the people of the state may be interested."



Wine of Cardui is the best guardian of a woman's health during every period from youth to old age. At no time in her life can she afford to be without this simple vegetable medicine, which is now used throughout the civilized world. The young girl who takes Wine of Cardui when she is 13 years old, avoids the shocks and distresses of coming womanhood. With the aid of this great emmenagogue, she developes into a healthy, beautiful woman and avoids the pain so common to her sex. It helps her safely into womanhood. As a young wife and mother it sustains her during the trials of the new relation into which she has entered. It has brought the laughter of happy children to thousands of barren homes. The mother who uses this pure Wine keeps her health and makes herself a blessing to her family. Later it gently leads her through the dangerous period known as the change of life. This pure harmless Wine is the best medicine a woman can take at any trying crisis. It is not a strong medicine, but may be taken every day in the year by any woman with benefit. It does not force results, but it corrects all derangements of the menstrual organs. It strengthens the nervous system, gives tone to the bodily functions, acts directly on the genital organs, and is the finest tonic for women known to the science of medicine. It is Nature's provision for regulating the menstrual function.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 28, 1901.

I have used five bottles of your Wine of Cardui and as many packages of Thedford's Black-Draught and can say I have found great relief for my ailments. I have greatly recommended it to all my friends. Your medicine is in great demand at the neighborhood drug store.
Mrs. WILLIAM VOLLMER.

MOBILE, ALA., May 18, 1901.

I have used Wine of Cardui and it has given me relief. I used to suffer with my monthly periods, but now, since we have been using Wine of Cardui I never have a pain. I am married, and since using your medicine I have had a fine baby girl.
Mrs. EMMA JAMES.

Over 1,000,000 women, besides Mrs. Vollmer and Mrs. James have taken Wine of Cardui, and seldom, if ever, without benefit. You can get the same relief as they secured, if you pursue the same course. Try the Wine of Cardui treatment.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
The Original Worcestershire
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The only good sauce; enriches the taste of all Meats, Fish, Game, Salads, etc., and gives a flavor that imitators utterly fail to produce.
This signature is on every bottle.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.



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LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.
BEWARE OF "JUST AS GOODS"

BATTLESHIP FOR CHARLESTON.

Long May Send One There During the Exposition.

Washington, October 23.—The South Carolina congressional delegation has applied to Secretary Long for the detail of one or more battleships or other naval vessels to Charleston during the progress of the coming exposition in that city. It is probable that the request will be complied with by the selection of some vessels from the north Atlantic squadron.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—E. A. VanDyke, administrator of the estate of W. J. VanDyke, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Aaron Haas, administrator of the estate of Moritz Schwartz, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Henry C. Dunlap, administrator of the estate of Leonidas G. Holland, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Oscar F. Jones, administrator of the estate of Seaborn Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Harvey T. Phillips, Jr., administrator of the estate of Harvey T. Phillips, Sr., deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Joseph Thompson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Henry Brown, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1 bottles guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles 10c.

A. K. HAWKES, OPTICIAN,
for twenty years manufacturer of high-grade spectacles and eyeglasses. Prescription glasses ground at moderate prices. Established 1870. 103 Peachtree street.

$1.75
Atlanta to Macon and Return Via Southern Railway Account Confederate Veterans' Reunion.
On account of the state encampment Confederate Veterans, Southern railway will sell tickets to Macon and return at rate of 1 cent per mile, on October 22, 23 and for morning train 24th, good to return including October 25.
Four daily trains leaving Atlanta 5:30 a. m., 12:05 noon, 4:10 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.
Excellent schedules returning.
Special trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m. October 23 and 8:30 a. m. October 24.
Southern railway shortest and quickest line.
For further information call at city ticket office, Kimball house, 'phone 142, or address any agent of Southern railway. J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

KELLAM & MOORE'S
Recent foreign importation of opera glasses enables them to show a fine assortment of genuine LeMaire opera glasses. 42 N. Broad st., Prudential building.

LAW MAKERS BEGIN WORK

First Invitation To Attend a Fair Was Promptly Turned Down.

PENN, OF JASPER, ELECTED MESSENGER OF THE SENATE

Many Bills Introduced on Opening Day—Veterans Excused To Attend Reunion—New Members Sworn In—Governor's Message Read.



HON. JOHN D. LITTLE,
Speaker of the House.

Georgia's general assembly signalized the opening of its second session yesterday by showing a determination to get down to work. There appeared an element in the house which is opposed to the legislature's taking any junketing trips to fairs during the session, and they say that they are going to maintain that opposition throughout.

The invitation to go to Macon to attend the Confederate Veterans' reunion and the Elks' carnival was turned down by the house by a vote of 71 to 65.

The governor's message was read in the house as soon as it was received from the chief executive.

Thomas R. Penn, of Jasper county, was elected messenger of the house on the second ballot to succeed the late F. H. Durham. He was chosen out of eight candidates.

The confederate veterans in the house were excused for two days to attend the reunion at Macon.

Among the important bills introduced in the house was one by Mr. Park, of Greene, to change the law so that three-fourths of a jury in any case, civil or criminal, can render a verdict without the consent of the other fourth. This would reduce the chances for a mistrial to a minimum.

Another Farm Wanted.

Mr. Symons, of Glynn, in troduced a bill providing for the establishment of an experiment farm somewhere in south Georgia. The object of such a farm will be principally to experiment with cane and cassava, which are among the coming products of that section.

To make drunkenness in any public place a misdemeanor is the object of a bill introduced by Mr. Hardwick, of Washington. Should it pass it is liable to cut out the jag anywhere except at home and in the club.

A measure aimed at the cheap loan offices which charge 10 to 25 per cent a month on small loans, came in the shape of a bill by Mr. Wright, of Floyd, which makes it a misdemeanor to charge more than 25 per cent per annum on any loan whatever.

Several other important and interesting measures were introduced.

The Day in the House.

The house was called to order at 10 o'clock by Speaker Little and the session was opened with prayer by Chaplain Robert H. Harris, of Thomas county, after which the roll call showed all but two members present.

A message from the senate notified the house of the passage of a resolution for the appointment of a committee to notify the governor that the legislature was in session and ready for the transaction of business. The house concurred in the resolution, and Messrs. Slaton, of Fulton, and Harkins, of Gordon, were named to join Senator Ellis in so notifying the governor.

Mr. Grice, of Pulaski, moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of electing a messenger, but the motion was withdrawn until the two new members could be sworn in.

The call of the roll of counties for the introduction of new business had not proceeded far when the governor's message was brought in by Executive Secretary Hitch, and on motion, was taken up and read at once. It was decided to have 500 copies printed for the use of the house.

A resolution was passed providing for a committee to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of Messenger F. M. Durham.

Will Not Go to Macon.

An invitation was read at this point from Representatives Kilburn, Hall and Felder, of Bibb, asking the house and senate to visit Macon during the reunion of the Confederate Veterans and the Elks' carnival.

Mr. Slaton introduced a joint resolution providing that the invitation be accepted by the house, the senate concurring; that the members adjourn for that purpose today, October 24, and that the day be declared a dies non and not counted in the fifty days of the session.

Mr. Grice, of Pulaski, spoke against the adoption of the resolution. While he appreciated the act of courtesy in extending the invitation he said the legislature had met for business and the members should stay here and attend to it.

Mr. Slaton urged the acceptance of the invitation, saying nothing could be lost by it, as the day would not be counted in the session.

Mr. Hardwick opposed the resolution, while Mr. Felder, of Bibb, urged its acceptance and said the people of his county would promise the legislators a good time.

Mr. Morris, of Cobb, moved to table Mr. Slaton's resolution. The motion was carried by a vote of 71 to 65 and the Macon trip was cut out.

Mr. Grice says there will be opposition this year to every one of these invitations.

"There is no agreement that I know of to oppose these invitations, but I have heard a number of members discuss the matter, and I know many will vote against them. Why, after a while we would be attending county fairs. It is ridiculous, and I think it is our duty to stay here and stick to business until we get through."

The action of Mr. Slaton in introducing the resolution was one of courtesy to the Macon delegation. There is a fair in progress in Macon as well as in Atlanta, and it was desired to give the members an opportunity to go there. Mr. Slaton said in view of the fact that little business is done at the first of the session, nothing could be lost by taking off one day now and adding it on to the end of the session.

Members Who Have Died.

Upon motion of Mr. Stevens, of Oglethorpe, the following committee was hamed by Speaker Little to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of Hon. J. H. McWhorter, of Oglethorpe: Messrs. Stevens, Steed, Burnett, Hutchens and Wright, of Floyd.

The following committee was named upon motion of Mr. Tarver, of Jefferson, to draft suitable resolutions relating to the death of Hon. G. D. Johnson, of Jefferson; Messrs. Tarver, Boswell, Knowles, Hardwick and Dale.

W. M. Willingham and T. P. Johnson, the new members from Oglethorpe and Jefferson, respectively, were sworn in by Justice Lumpkin, of the supreme court, and immediately after this the election of messenger was taken up.

Penn Won on Second Ballot.

Nine candidates were nominated for messenger of the house to succeed the late Messenger Durham, as follows: John W. McCurdy, of DeKalb; Dr. O. H. Cantril, of Butts; A. K. Ramsay, of Murray; G. A. Coffee, of Gordon; H. W. Powell, of Dooly; Thomas R. Penn, of Jasper; W. B. Thomas, of Telfair, and W. F. Milner, of Fulton.

Penn led with 45 votes on the first ballot, but there was no election. During the call of the roll the names of all the other candidates were withdrawn one by one until at the close Penn had 133 votes and was declared elected accordingly.

Mr. Penn is an old confederate soldier of Jasper county, and is editor of The Jasper County News, of Monticello. He fought on the confederate cruiser Alabama under Admiral Semmes and was a brave and fearless soldier and sailor.

A resolution by Mr. Felder was adopted excusing all the confederate veterans who are members of the house on October 24 and 25 that they may attend the veterans' reunion in Macon.

A resolution by Mr. Grice thanking the members from Bibb and regretting the legislature could not accept the invitation to visit that city today was adopted.

Railroad Tax Returns.

Two bills were introduced by Mr. Johnson, of Bartow, looking to making certain important changes in the matter of arbitrating railroad tax returns. The first of these provides for an amendment to section 807 of the code providing that in the event of the failure of the first arbitrators to agree on an umpire, two arbitrators to represent the state shall be appointed by the comptroller general instead of by the governor, as the law now requires.

The other bill provided for an amendment to section 808 of the code so that the comptroller general may name any "competent citizen" as an arbitrator in case of disputed railroad tax returns, instead of being required to name a member of the railroad commission. The measure also provides that such arbitrator shall be paid such compensation as the comptroller general may decide. These measures will serve to simplify the work of making these assessments and are such changes as have long been desired by the comptroller general.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the house adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

New Bills Introduced.

The following new bills were introduced in the house:

By Mr. Johnson, of Bartow: A bill to amend section 807, Vol. I, of the code of 1895, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Johnson, of Bartow: A bill to amend section 808, Vol. I, of the code of 1895, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Harden, of Chatham: A bill to amend an act entitled an act to protect game, insectivorous and singing birds and game animals in this state; to prohibit the taking or destroying the eggs of game birds, to prohibit the sale or offering for sale any of said birds or animals during certain seasons, and to provide a penalty for the violation of same.

By Mr. Hitch, of Chatham: A bill to provide for a tax upon gifts, legacies and inheritances in this state, and to provide for the assessment and levy of such tax and for other purposes.

By Mr. Lane, of Sumter: A bill to amend an act entitled an act to establish the city court of Americus so as to provide for a panel of eighteen instead of twelve jurors. General judiciary committee.

By Mr. Grice, of Pulaski: A bill to provide for the establishment, maintenance and regulation of dispensaries for the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in cities and towns of 1,000 or more in population in Pulaski county; to provide for the selection of boards of dispensary commissioners, and for other purposes. Committee on temperance.

By Mr. Steed, of Taylor: A bill to provide that commercial fertilizers in the hands of the consumer may be considered returned for taxation when the land upon which such fertilizers are to be used has been properly returned for taxation. Committee on agriculture.

By Mr. Wright, of Floyd: A bill to require the award of damages against parties who carry cases to the supreme court for delay only, cases where there is no judgment for a sum certain in the lower court. General judiciary committee.

By Mr. Shipp, of Colquitt: A bill to establish a city court of Moultrie in the city of Moultrie in and for the county of Colquitt; to define its jurisdiction, etc. Special judiciary.

By Mr. Shipp, of Colquitt: A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to create a county court in each county of the state of Georgia except in certain counties therein mentioned," etc. Special judiciary committee.

By Mr. Orr, of Coweta: A bill to provide for the better drainage of lands in Coweta county, etc. County and county matters.

By Messrs. Knowles, Foster and Wright, of Floyd: A bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a dispensary in the city of Rome, Floyd county, for the sale of spirituous liquors, etc., after submitting the question to the qualified voters of Floyd county. Temperance committee.

By Mr. Allen, of Monroe: A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in the county of Monroe, except as in this act provided. Temperance committee.

By Mr. Park, of Greene: A bill to amend section 3761 of the code of 1895. General judiciary committee.

By Mr. Park, of Greene: A bill authorizing three-fourths of a jury to agree on and render a verdict in civil or criminal cases. General judiciary committee.

By Messrs. King and Houston, of Fulton: A bill to regulate the practice and procedure of justice courts in cities of 60,000 or more. Introduced at the request of the Fulton county commissioners and referred to the general judiciary committee.

By Messrs. Orr and Clower, of Coweta: A bill to authorize the town council of Senoia to issue bonds for the purpose of building and furnishing a school house. Committee on education.

By Mr. Symons, of Glynn: A bill to establish in some county in the southern part of the state an agricultural experiment farm to be known as the south Georgia experiment farm, to provide for its location and management and to appropriate a sum of money for the purposes of this act. General agricultural committee.

By Mr. O'Connell, of Richmond: A bill to prohibit the employment in cotton mills in the state of children under the age of 10 years; to prescribe the conditions under which children over the age of 10 years and under the age of 14 years may be employed therein; to prohibit misinformation by parents of such children as to their ages, and to fix penalties. Committee on labor and labor statistics.

By Mr. Hardwick, of Washington: A bill to make drunkenness in any public place, or in any place where the public have a right to congregate, or usually congregate, a crime, and to provide for the punishment thereof. Committee on temperance.

By Mr. Mulherin, of Richmond: To amend the charter of the city of Augusta. General judiciary committee.

By Mr. Niblack of Jackson: A bill to incorporate the city of Harmony Grove, in Jackson county. Corporation committee.

By Mr. Bush, of Miller: A bill to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Colquitt, in the county of Miller. Committee on county and county matters.

By Mr. Wright, of Floyd: A bill to make the charging or taking of more than 25 per cent interest per annum on any loan of money in this state a misdemeanor, and to provide a penalty therefor. General judiciary committee.

By Mr. Slaton, of Fulton: A resolution providing for the supplying of the circuit court of appeals with acts of the state of Georgia and supreme court reports. General judiciary committee.

By Messrs. Hardwick and Franklin, of Washington: A bill to amend section 574, Vol. I, of the code of 1895, so as to provide that the ages of persons subject to road duty shall be between 21 and 50 instead of between 16 and 50. Committee on general agriculture.

Winter Tourist Rates Via Southern Railway.

Effective October 15, the Southern Railway placed on sale, for the season of 1901 1902 the usual low rate round trip winter tourist tickets to all Florida and other winter resorts.

Complete information relative to rates, schedules, etc., may be obtained by addressing the nearest Southern Ry Agent or J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

$1.75

Atlanta to Macon and Return Via Southern Railway Account Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

On account of state encampment Confederate Veterans, Southern railway will sell tickets to Macon and return at rate of 1 cent per mile on October 22, 23 and for morning trains 24th, good to return including October 25.

Four daily trains, leaving Atlanta 5:30 a. m., 12.05 noon, 4:10 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. Excellent schedules returning.

Special trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m. October 23 and 8:30 a. m. October 24.

Southern railway shortest and quickest line.

For further information call at city ticket office, Kimball house, 'phone 141, or address any agent of Southern railway. J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

SHORT SESSION IN THE SENATE

Upper House Called to Order by President Clark Howell.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE RECEIVED WITH APPLAUSE

Mr. Sullivan, of the Eighteenth, Introduces Resolution Calling for Joint Committee To Look Into Defects of the Capitol Building.



HON. CLARK HOWELL,
President of the Senate.

President Howell called the senate to order at 10 o'clock.

After prayer, which was offered by the Rev. J. G. W. Watkins, the chaplain, the roll was called and a quorum declared present.

The following senators answered to their names: Messrs. Allen, of the twentieth; Alexander, of the sixth; Bell, of the thirty-ninth; Berroug, of the fortieth; Boynton, of the ninth; Carter, of the sixth; Chappell, of the twenty-fourth; Cobb, of the thirty-first; Daniel, of the seventeenth; Dennard, of the fourteenth; Ellis, of the twenty-second; Ford, of the tenth; Greer, of the forty-first; Hamrick, of the thirty-seventh; Hardaway, of the thirty-sixth; Hoyle of the thirteenth; Herndon, of the forty-third; Holder, of the thirty-third; Hopps, of the third; Johnson, of the fifth; McAfee, of the thirdty-second; Newton, of the twenty-eighth; Smith, of the thirty-fourth; Stone, of the twenty-seventh; Sullivan, of the eighteenth; Swift, of the thirtieth; Tatum, of the forty-fourth; Upchurch, of the fourth; Walker, of the twenty-third; Wilcox, of the fifteenth; Williams, of the twenty-fifth; Yapp, of the twenty-first, and the president

The journal of the last session was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Harrell because of business which detains him at court, Stewart because of sickness and Smiley on account of illness in his family.

Mr. Ellis, of the twenty-second, offered a resolution that a joint committee of one from the senate and two from the house be appointed to notify the governor that the general assembly has convened and is ready for business. Adopted. Senator Ellis was appointed on the committee from the senate.

A motion by Mr. Boynton, of the ninth, directing the secretary to notify the house that the senate is in session and ready to proceed to business was carried.

Mr. Ellis, of the twenty-second, extended to the senate, on behalf of the citizens of Macon, a cordial invitation to visit that city during the exercises of the Elks and the Confederate reunion. The invitation was read by the secretary.

A resolution by Mr. Sullivan, of the eighteenth, was adopted appointing a joint committee of two from the senate and three from the house to look into the defects of the capitol building and have them remedied.

Messrs. Sullivan, of the eighteenth, and Stone, of the twenty-seventh, were appointed on this committee from the senate.

A message from the governor was announced and read.

On motion of Senator Grantland, of the twenty-sixth, 100 copies of the message were ordered printed for the use of the senate.

The following house bill and resolution were read the first time:

By Mr. Davis of Newton—An act to abolish the county court of Newton.

By Mr. Toomer of Rockdale—A resolution for the relief of Andrew N. Plunkett, recently on bond, etc.

On motion of Senator Grantland the senate adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock this morning.

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If you are one of the dinner-givers this week the following will interest you:

Genuine "Societie" Roquefort Cheese, **50** and **60**c pound.
Cheese Straws, 4 dozen, **25**c.
Cherries au Marasquin, full quarts, formerly $1.00, at **69**c.
Marasquin Pineapple, **75**c.
G. and D. Brandied Cherries, Brandied Figs, Brandied Peaches.
Truffles, Macedoine, Cepes in oil, Anchovies in oil.

Everything that's good to eat you'll find it at

KAMPER'S.

A Merchant's Duty

The Merchant's duty is not to the man he buys from, but to the man he sells to. You are doing your duty if you are either buying or selling Pratt's Food. It is for Horses, for Cattle, for Poultry. Made in America, but sold throughout the entire world.

Sold in Atlanta by

W. S. Duncan & Co.

Wholesale agents for Pratt's Food.

We also sell Winter Grazing Oats, Seed Wheat, Rye, Barley and Rust Proof Oats, Mixed Oats, Clipped White Oats, Choice Milling Corn, Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Water Ground Meal, pure Wheat Bran, Rock Salt, Wheat Straw, C. S. Meal, C. S. Hulls, Shorts, "Victor Corn and Oat Feed." Will quote you prices on car load lots or less. Our brands of Flour are the best made by modern mills.

"Pride of Denver," "Puritan," "Eagle," "Ocean Spray," "Sunrise," "Lion," "Tulip."

WRITE OR PHONE US FOR PRICES.

TWO TELEPHONES BELL STANDARD NO. 359.

W. S. Duncan & Co.,

28 East Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Our Made-to-Order Shirt Department Our Pride---

Colored stiff bosoms $1 and up.
Full dress $1.50 and up.

You're making our made-to-order shirt department grow by leaps and bounds. You like the idea of getting your shirts made to fit your own proportions—and not some other man's. To have your own ideas worked up to a nicety is rather good, as against having to take your shirts the way you find 'em.

Our cutter has spent his whole business life on shirts. And what is possible to be done for shirt-perfection, **he can do.**

No wonder we're proud of this shirt business ---you make us.

20 Whitehall Street. **DANIEL BROS** 20 Decatur Street.
TWO SHOPS

FOR SALE

On Capitol avenue we have some lots 50x200 to an alley that we can sell at $550. This is way down below their actual worth. They will not be on the market long at this price. Improvements on this property would pay a handsome rental. Call and let us show them to you.

ROBSON & HOLLEMAN, 8 West Alabama St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—At once, a baker or helper at Nathan's, 105 Peachtree st.

WANTED—At once a young man of ability to act as bookkeeper and stenographer for a manufacturing concern. Must have references. Write, stating age, experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 112, Washington, Ga. 11-16-2w

WEAVERS WANTED—Twenty competent weavers for colored work can find steady employment, with liberal pay in spot cash every Saturday night. Houses furnished. Apply to W. H. Rankin, supt., Eagle & Phenix mills, Columbus, Ga. 10-10-eod-10t

WANTED—At once, active and well educated man to secure orders for the International Cyclopedia. Apply 800 Austell building. 10-24 2t

WANTED—Manager for department carrying clothing and cloaks; also for first-class dress goods salesman. Apply 10 to 12 a. m. Thursday, room 604 Gould building.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; comparatively no expense; only eight weeks required; board included; tools presented; wages Saturdays; $15 weekly paid graduates. Apply by mail, Moler Barber College, 1141 Market st., St. Louis, Mo. 10-20-30t

WANTED—Bridge carpenters, with tools, to work on government locks near Tuscaloosa; wages $2.50 per day. Apply to Christie Lowe & Heyworth, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Well educated lady to teach bookkeeping in southern city. Y. O., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Office or similar position by an experienced gentleman. Al references. B., box 481, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS wanted to represent the Underwriters fire extinguisher in this state. Exclusive territory. Apply to Knight & Thomas, 31 Central st., Boston, Mass. 10-20-22-24-27-29-31

AGENTS—Send 10c for the lucky penny pocket piece, latest novelty of the day. Charles Randall Stock Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED, AGENTS—Best chewing gum ever invented. Exclusive territory; large profits. Only Sour Gum Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SPECIAL—Just received car load of Keystone Corn Huskers and Shredders which we are offering at special prices; also have on hand full and complete line of engines, boilers and saw mills, both portable and stationary, and all sizes. For the next fifteen days we will make special prices on all goods. Call and get our prices or write for catalogue, quotations, etc. Malsby & Company, 41 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. 9-22-30t

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

WANTED—Machinery.

NOTICE—Manufacturers having roller mills for making flour for sale will please send catalogue and prices to the undersigned. E. T. Williams, White Plains, Greene County, Ga.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Camera and outfit cheap. Address "Z," care Constitution.

WE have for prompt delivery largest stock of second-hand whisky, wine and beer bottles in the south. Will accept orders from one-half gross to carload at rock bottom prices. All bottles well packed in cases and barrels. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., warehouses and scrap iron yard 1 to 29 Grant st. 'Phones 1109. Atlanta, Ga. 10-4-eod-2m

HYACINTHS, Tulips, Sacred Lilies, etc., now ready. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor street.

FOR SALE—A large quantity of wrought iron pipe, all sizes. Address W. P. Davis, Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. 10-20-22-24

FOR SALE—Dayton computing or money weight scales at less than half price. Hoyt Scale and Supply Co., No. 2 Auburn ave., city. 9-20 50t

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TRY OSCAR & CHARLES A. DAVIS, 15 Edgewood avenue, when you wish to sell short time or purchase money notes or make short loans at reasonable rates.

WILL buy or loan money on insurance policies; 6 per cent interest. Will pay more than surrender value. Box 285.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 835 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates 8 West Alabama street.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

$35,000 HOME FUNDS to lend at low rates of interest; $100,000 at command to lend on good farms in Fulton and adjoining counties at 6 per cent interest. Call or write S. W. Carson, 6½ S. Broad st.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 W. Alabama st.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor, Gould building, before borrowing.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TRY IT—We will equip gentlemen and ladies in splendid new business, paying $20 weekly. Send $1; no other capital needed. Business Supply Co., Sandusky, Ohio. 10-24-25-27

FOR SALE—$1,100 short time purchase money notes, well secured and bearing 8 per cent interest. Address "Notes," care Constitution. 10-22-24

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

LOST.

LOST—Pair gold-rimmed glasses, Maier & Berkele case, October 23, 1901. Return to W. P. Lovelace, No. 2 Broad st. Reward.

LOST—On Rapid Transit or in the Coliseum, opal pin surrounded by small diamonds. Reward. Southern Flour and Grain Co.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—10,000 to 100,000 acres hard pine, cheap. Wilcox, 531 Broadway, New York. 10-23-24-27

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT, in Macon, Ga., the desirable and central located suite of five rooms located in heart of business center, formerly occupied by the late Dr. D. S. Wright for twenty years as dental parlors; excellent opportunity for progressive dentist.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe. Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A handsome store on the Peachtree-Whitehall viaduct, now ready for occupancy. P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co. 10-24 2t

SEND for weekly rent bulletins, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14-tf

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms

THREE steam heated furnished rooms, bath, electric lights; for gentlemen. 18 West Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Two nice rooms, every convenience and a splendid neighborhood. Terms easy. Apply at 22 East ave.

FOR RENT—Two second floor front rooms with or without board, in Inman Park. These rooms are in new house, just completed with bath and modern improvements. K. L., Constitution office. 10-20-3t

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW young men can get comfortable rooms and good board for $4 per week at 134 Ivy.

NICE ROOM and first-class table board for gentlemen only; reasonable rates. 98 N. Pryor st. 10-24 2t

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

WELL BRED Kentucky mare; also new driving wagon. Nice condition and very swell. Address Tennessee, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Largest stock of vehicles in the south; buggies, phaetons, surreys, stanhopes, runabouts, spring delivery wagons, farm wagons and drays. Also full line harness, lap robes, whips and horse goods. We put on Goodyear's wing rubber tires, the best tire on the market. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 47-49 South Broad st. 10-15-2w

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS SIGN CO., sign painters; signs, banners, flags; shipped anywhere. 7½ S. Broad. Bell 'phone 409. 6-4-6m

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—The addresses of persons who have used Swamp Root and have been benefited thereby. Address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4-tf

FREE DENTISTRY—Southern Dental College, opposite Grady hospital, 100 Butler street, is open for patients. All work free. Patients pay for material only. Call any afternoon.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

LADIES—$500 reward for a case of obstinate, abnormal suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve; mail $3. Dr. Jackson Remedy Co., R 852, 167 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ills. 10-23-6t

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—Large tract Alabama coal land, cheap, not far from Birmingham. Wilcox, 531 Broadway, New York. 10-20-22-24

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF VERMONT.



ADMITTED ASSETS OVER $20,000,000

MOST MODERN, PROFIT SHARING, NON-FORFEITABLE CONTRACTS OF LIFE, TERM, ENDOWMENT AND ANNUITY INSURANCE.

GOOD AGENCY CONTRACTS FOR RELIABLE MEN IN GEORGIA.

...ents find our contracts the easiest to sell. For special terms to ...s write to

JOHN T. MOODY, General Manager,

400-408 Lowndes Bldg., ATLANTA, GA.

Kodol

Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

The most certain way of curing indigestion and stomach troubles is to perform the stomach's work for it by using KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE, which digests what you eat and gives the stomach perfect rest. It contains all the natural digestants combined in exact proportions, together with the organic substances required for reconstructing the worn out digestive organs. That is why it has never failed to cure the worst cases of indigestion and Dyspepsia even after all other methods and preparations have failed. The most sensitive stomach can take it.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you need a soothing and healing application for piles, sores and skin diseases, use DeWITT'S Witch Hazel SALVE. Beware of counterfeits.

AT ST. LOUIS

OUTSIDERS RAN IN FORM; EVERY FAVORITE BEATEN

St. Louis, October 23.—Outsiders captured every event on today's fair grounds card. Orleans, on her recent splendid form, was heavily backed to win the feature event, a 6 furlong sprint, but she finished last. Kindred set a sizzling pace to the last sixteenth pole, where Ciales, who had been pressing him closely, got his head in front and maintained the advantage to the wire. Kindred beat Miss Mae Day a length for the place. Another stunning blow for the talent was Brulare's victory at 1 mile and a sixteenth. There was nothing to it but the game old mare when Beauchamp let her down at the last eighth pole. Troxler rode three winners and placed another mount. The track was fast:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 5 furlongs: Chanterelle, 105 (Troxler), 7 to 1, won; Maxille, 105 (Fauntleroy), 4 to 1, second; Mr. Timberlake, 105 (Irvin), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

SECOND RACE—One mile: Charles D, 107 (Troxler), 8 to 1, won; Glenwood, 101 (Irwin), 7 to 1, second; Patroclus, 96 (O'Neill), 10 to 1 third. Time, 1:41.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Ciales, 101 (Fauntleroy), 5 to 1, won; Kindred, 112 (Troxler), 11 to 5, second; Miss Mae Day, 95 (O'Neill), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:13½.

FOURTH RACE—Six and a half furlongs, purse: Ethylene, 106 (Kuhn), 15 to 1, won; Huntressa, 110 (T. O'Brien), 9 to 2, second; Jordan, 101 (O'Neill), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:20½.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, purse: Brulare, 102 (Beauchamp), 9 to 1, won; Alice Turner, 97 (Bell), 10 to 1, second; Albert F. Dewey, 93 (J. Daly), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Alea, 105 (Troxler), 5 to 1, won; W. J. Baker, 106 (W. Narvaez), 15 to 1, second; Lady Curzon, 105 (Kuhn), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

For quality, purity, boquet and healthfulness there is no wine as good as Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

KELLAM & MOORE,

Experts in optical prescription work. All kinds of eyeglasses ground with accuracy and dispatch. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

The Fair Visitors

To the fair can get the finest pictures of themselves in their handsome horse show gowns at Adams', 40 1-2 Whitehall street.

Hotel Bienville,

MOBILE, ALA.



ROOMS: $1.00 and up. $1.50 with bath and up. Large Sample Rooms. Restaurant and Buffet.

New European Hotel.

Torn Up

Until we get our store back in shape we will continue to give the 25 per cent discount on our Cut Glass and Bric-a-Brac, but don't wait too long.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers, 7 West Alabama St.



Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Made to order on short notice. Special prices during the Fair. Eyes tested free. Over 30 years' experience.

WHITTEMORE OPTICAL CO., 49 Peachtree St. Opposite Walton.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On the best part of Gordon street, West End, a modern home. Terms to suit. Address postoffice box 663.

FOR SALE, or exchange for city property, attractively built, delightfully located suburban cottage, complete in every way and a lovely home. Address Exchange, care Constitution. 10-22-24

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

WHERE can you get a lot facing Peachtree, south of Fourteenth st., for $50 front foot? Write me and find out. It's a beauty. "Bargain," care Constitution. 10-22-24-27

FOR SALE—Farms.

FOR SALE—On first Tuesday in November, 1901, at public outcry, in Greenville, Ga., a fine plantation situated on Flint river, in Meriwether county, Georgia, near Flat Shoals, known as the Head plantation, consisting of 734 acres, subdivided into three farms; each lot or plat of land has splendid new improvements, well watered and timbered. This is a rare opportunity for investment. There is now a 12-horse farm opened and this can be easily increased to 15 or 18 horses. These lands lay in one of the best farming districts in the state of Georgia. There is on this plantation one 2-story, 8-room house, and nine new 2 and 3-room tenant houses; said lands are within 2 1-2 miles of Neal, Ga., on Southern railway. Plats of land can be seen at J. T. Ballards' on the farm. For further information apply to J. M. Head, Zebulon, Ga. 10-10-13-20-27

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

MORRIS PARK

THREE HORSES ARE KILLED AND JOCKEY OLSEN HURT

New York, October 23.—A chapter of accidents marred the racing at Morris park today and resulted in the death of three horses and perhaps fatal injuries to little Olsen, the jockey. Three other boys had narrow escapes.

In the first race King T. fell at the water jump directly in front of the grand stand and broke his neck, Berry, the jockey, escaping injury.

In the fifth race three horses went down and Olsen, who had the mount on Timothy Foley, was badly hurt. The doctors said they feared a fracture at the base of the skull.

The race was at 1 mile for maiden 3-year-olds and upward. Just after the start Timothy Foley was apparently crowded on the fence and went down. The field went on, and when rounding the far turn Johnny of Navarre, with Cochran up, overstrode himself, and twisting a plate, turned a complete somersault, while Councilman Tom, J. Callahan riding, fell over him. Johnny of Navarre was killed and the other horse so badly hurt he had to be shot. The jockeys marvelously escaped and walked back to the stand. All this threw a damper on the day's sport.

Prophetic won the Castleton stakes, the only fixture on the programme, beating Octoroon and Lady Godiva among others. Kimberly was backed from 8 to 1 to 5 to 2 in the second race and Virginia Grace from 100 to 1 to 20 to 1 in the third, but neither proposed killing materialized.

FIRST RACE—Steeplechase, about two miles: Miss Mitchell, 155 (Mara), 13 to 5, won; Linestock, 158 (Green), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Salesman, 158 (Brazil), 9 to 5, third. Time, 3:55.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs: Cherries, 89 (Redfern), 12 to 1, won; O'Read, 92 (Thompson), 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Flara, 84 (Creamer), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½.

THIRD RACE—Castleton stakes, selling, 5 furlongs: Prophetic, 105 (Shaw), even, won; Octoroon, 106 (Mounce), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Lady Godiva, 99 (Redfern), 10 to 1, third. Time, :59¼.

FOURTH RACE—Mile: Pentecost, 110 (Burns), 1 to 2, won; Lombre, 107 (Shaw), 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Port Royal, 110 (Mounce), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

FIFTH RACE—Mile: Kalif, 109 (McCue), 7 to 2, won; Lamp o' Lee, 106 (O'Connor), even and 2 to 5, second; I Know, 101 (Redfern), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

SIXTH RACE—One and a half miles: Hernando, 107 (Odom), 4 to 1, won; Advance Guard, 116 (Burns), 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Latson, 113 (Wonderly), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:34¼.

Today's Entries at Morris Park.

First Race—Selling, Wither's mile: Potente, 113; Maister, 106; Alsike, Hammock, 105; Lucky Star, 102; Sweet Tooth, 100; Eloim, 99; Althea, 93; Curtsey, 85.

Second Race—Selling, five-eighths of Eclipse course: Reformer, 110; Flying Buttress, 107; Missile, 106; Bon Mot, 102; Early Eve, 101; Si-Ah, 99; Jean Wood, 97; Hot, Pearl Finder, 95; Hayward, Hunter, Miss Fisher, Mint Bed, Somersault, Tenagra, 89; Bijou, Thoth, 84.

Third Race—The Ramapo, 1¼ miles of Withers course: Blues, 124; Gold Heels, 123; Hernando, 111; Morningside, 107.

Fourth Race—The Fordham, seven-eighths of Wither's mile: Ten Candles, 130; Belle of Troy, 123; Chuctanunda, 122; Unmasked, 117; Carbuncle, 116; Louisville, 115; King Pepper, 112; Musette, 111; Lady of the Valley, 102; Andy Williams, 90; Eddie Busch, 88; Barouche, 87.

Fifth Race—Six and one-half furlongs of Wither's mile: Zeemora, Brown Henge, 112; Lamp O'Lee, Jack McGinn, Heathsville, 110; Tour, Biff, Rivenoak, Woolgatherer, Mark Lane, Councilman Tom, 107.

Sixth Race—Handicap, 1⅛ miles of Wither's course: Belle of Troy, 117; Dublin, 114; Louisville, 110; Tom Kenny, 95.

Today's Entries at Worth.

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: John Grigsby, Miss Conrad, Chisel, 116; Sim W., 114; The Star of Bethlehem, 113; Fleetwing, Old Mike, Xanthos, Pet Shot, Hanan, 108.

Second Race—One and a quarter miles, selling: Linden Ella, El Caney, Prince Blazes, 105; Sarilla, 104; Joe Gammage, Fox Bard, 98; Tammany Chief, 97; Knight Banneret, 96; Miss Liza, Deloraine, 93.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, purse: Merriment, 110; Luten Appleby, Hopedale, 106; Brass, Little Scout, Dark Secret, 101; Moss Hume, Golden Glitter, 98.

Fourth Race—Mile, handicap: Haviland, 104; Vulcain, 113, and Searcher, 96, coupled as Hildreth entry; W. J. Deboe, Reseda, Tom Kingsley, 102.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Oliver Mc, 118; Rival Dare, 117; Mountebank, 113; The Boer, 111; Kohnwreath, 109; Lady Contrary, Princess Otillie, Nyx, Boomerack, 108; Evas Darling, 103.

Sixth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Lou Woods, 104; Smiths Beel, 101; Marcos, Puryear, Dandola, Amote, 96; Frank Jones, John Carr, 95; Pierce J, 93; Hat Mitchell, Tom Wallace, 90.

RACE OFFICIALS ARE NAMED.

Piney Woods Jockey Club Will Be Open November 21, 22 and 23.

Thomasville, Ga., October 23.—(Special.) The management of the Piney Woods Jockey Club has named officials for the races at the coming fair, November 21, 22 and 23. Judge H. W. Hopkins, connected with the Fair Association for many yeaars, will officiate as presiding judge. His associates will be Colonel J. W. Hightower, of Moultrie, Ga., vice president of the Thomasville, Tifton and Gulf railroad, and Captain R. P. Doss, of this city, for a number of years sheriff of Thomas county. Entries for the races are coming in rapidly, and everything points to the most successful meeting ever held in this section.

RICH MAN TURNED FIREBUG.

C. H. Alexander, of Dallas, Tex., Is Convicted of Arson.

Dallas, Tex., October 23.—The jury in the case of C. H. Alexander this morning brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed the punishment at five years in the penitentiary. Alexander, the defendant, was charged with arson in hiring a man to burn a building in this city in December, 1896, on which there was $15,000 insurance. He was formerly president of the Dallas Consolidated Electric Street railway and is now head of one of the biggest of the Beaumont oil companies.

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

MUSQUETOON LOST BY BAD BREAKING

Champion Trotter of Georgia Finishes Second to Coronation.

THREE EVENTS YESTERDAY

Harness Racing at Piedmont Park Track Shows Some Speedy Stepping — Narcissa Wins the 2:35 Trot with Ease.

The harness racing at the fair track brought out at least one surprise yesterday, when Musquetoon, champion trotter of Georgia, lost out in the 2:17 class for trotters. Coronation, the bay mare owned by S. L. Taylor, of Evansville, Ind., was the easy winner of the race, taking it after Musquetoon captured the first two heats in easy fashion.

In the betting Musquetoon was the strong favorite at the first, but dropped after the third heat until, after the third, the bay gelding was offered at liberal odds, with even money for the show. The gelding broke badly many times during the last three heats, seeming unable to hold a lead.

Summary.

FIRST RACE—2:35 class trotting, purse $400: Narcissa, 1, 1, 1; Jennie V, 2, 3, 3; Countess Alice, 3, 2, 2; Hilarins, 4, 4, 4. Time, first heat, 2:26 1-2; second heat, 2:25 1-4; third heat, 2:27. Breckenridge and Fred B distanced in first heat.

SECOND RACE—2:17 class trotting, purse $400: Musquetoon, 1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 2; Lita Sprague, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3; Proxy, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 4; Coronation, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1; Francis Medium, 5, D, —, —, —, —; Miss Nancy, D, —, —, —, —, —. Time, first heat 2:21 1-4; second heat, 2:19; third heat, 2:18 1-2; fourth heat, 2:24; fifth heat, 2:21 1-2; sixth heat, 2:21 1-4.

THIRD RACE—2:30 class pacing, purse $400: Prince Llef, 1, 1, 1; Linnet, 2, 2, 2; Alcien, 3, 3, 3; McClary, 4, 4, 4. Time, first heat 2:20 3-4; second heat, 2:22 1-2; third heat, 2:23.

Five running races will make up the card of events for this afternoon. Following are the entries:

First Race—Five furlongs: Gladhand, Queen L, 114; Ina II, Dyke, Trilby Nelson, John, Merry Merrick, Tortugas, Lady Hastings, Dr. Hassman, Denial, B O. Reed, 107; Dandy Belle, Little Devil, 100; Miss Blarney, 92.

Second Race—Three-quarters of a mile Capitola, Negoncie, Full Dress, Grace L, Elsie Venner, Troubaline, Intent, 109; A Bride, Mudder, Virginia Wilcox, Agnes Clare, 104.

Third Race—One and an eighth miles: Poorlands, 108; Official, 105; Spindle, 101; Kenova, 99; Virginia, 98; Aborigine, Freisland, 96; Mike Haverty, Haco, 93; Scorpolette, 87.

Fourth Race—Four and a half furlongs: Cassius, Jr., Connor Boy, 105; Clifton Boy, Francis Jewell, Latchstring, Swan Dance, Lazelle, Lady Riley, 102.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Frank B, Katie Gibbons, Loyalty, Two Annies, Fred Graft, 111; Hano, 109; Leila Barr, 106; Broadway, 99; Dick Thompson, 96; Gale Todd, 104; Annaway, 101; Etowah Tennis, 101; Lord Crimson, 96.

AT WORTH

THE PRIDE, WELL PLAYED, BEATEN BY W. J. DEBOE

Chicago, October 23.—In the feature of today's card at Worth, a 7 furlongs sprint, Tom Ryan's speedy animal, The Pride, though heavily backed and at odds-on, failed to get any part of the money. W. J. Deboe finished with a sensational burst of speed and won the race in 1:26 1-5, only a head in front of Sevoy. Moneymuss was third, half a length back. The others were outrun and outclassed throughout.

The Pride showed a fine turn of early speed, but quit at the stretch turn. Moneymuss also did well for six furlongs, when he too gave it up.

Track fast, weather clear.

FIRST RACE—Mile: Omdurman, 105 (Knight), 8 to 5, won; Eva Rice, 100 (Jackson), 8 to 1, second; Monos, 103 (Coburn) 17 to 2, third. Time, 1:41 2-5.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Tom Kingsley, 102 (Harshberger) 10 to 1, won; Vulcain, 112 (Coburn), 4 to 1, second; Bummer, 105 (Bassinger), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 3-5.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: Rag Tag, 103 (McInerney), 6 to 1, won; Bragg, 103 (Dominick), 6 to 1, second; Miracle II, 100 (Seaton), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 4-5.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs: W. J. Deboe, 94 (Jackson), 9 to 2, won; Sevoy, 96 (Knight), 11 to 2, second; Moneymuss, 106 (Dominick), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:26 1-5.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles: Orontas, 100 (Blake), 9 to 5, won; Hermencia, 102 (Coburn), 13 to 5, second; Marry Preston, 97 (Hicks), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 2-5.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: C. B. Campbell, 100 (Coburn), 6 to 1, won; Rasselas, 112 (Robertson), 5 to 1, second; Lord Roberts, 113 (Knight), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Hard Colds—People whose blood is pure are not nearly so likely to take hard colds as are others. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure; and this great medicine recovers the system after a cold as no other medicine does. Take Hood's.

"CAPTAIN RAVENSTRAW"

Is the latest book of Robert Neilson Stephens, author of "A Continental Dragoon" and "Philip Winwood." The story is thrilling and the book is a hot favorite. Sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 35 Marietta street.



We know this to be the best Whisky sold for the price and are willing to assume the entire responsibility of a shipment on approval, and agree to refund the money to any purchaser who is not entirely satisfied with the quality of the Whisky.

Four full quarts Jacobs' Pure Rye Whisky, guaranteed six years old, all express charges prepaid, for $3.15, prepaid to any address in states named: Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas.

Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

A Bunch of



ROSE of PLYMOUTH ....5 CENT CIGARS....

Gives a Smoker Delightful Assurance.

HALF MILE PACING RECORD IS BROKEN BY AUDUBON BOY

Memphis, Tenn., October 23.—Audubon Boy broke the world's half mile record in a race with other horses. This feat was accomplished in the first race, a 2:20 class pacing event, under what is known as the "Memphis plan." The first heat at one mile was wone handily by Audubon Boy, Dr. Monical securing second place. Audubon Boy made his own pace in the second heat, which was at mile and an eighth, and won by two lengths from New Richmond. In the last heat, starting from the half-mile pole the game son of J. J. Audubon jumped to the front, and won in the easiest sort of fashion in 1:00¼, breaking the world's pacing and trotting record.

Geers brought The Abbot out for an attempt to lower his ow nrecord of 2:03¼. After giving the horse easy exercise the noted driver sent him away at a fast clip, acommpanied by two running horses. The quarter was passed in 32 seconds; the half in 1:03; the three-quarter pole in 1:33½ and the wire was reached in 2:04 flat. After dismounting Geers announced that the horse was not at his best and he would try again on Saturday.

The 2:11 class trot brought only three horses to the post, but their quality was of the highest order. The race was a fast one in each heat, Chain Shot winning from Onward Silver and reducing his former record of 2:10 to 2:06½.

The last event of the day was the 2:08 class pacing to wagon with amateur drivers. The race was won in straight heats by Hontas Crooke, driven by Mr. Billings, with Ione second.

Tomorrow Little Boy will be sent against his recently-made record of 2:01¾. Mr. Billings, his owner, said today that he was not satisfied with Monday's performance and believes the horse can complete the circuit in 2:01. Summary:

2:20 pacing, purse $3,000: First heat, 1 mile, second heat 1¼ miles; third heat, half mile (Memphis plan).

Audubon Boy, ch. h., by J. J. Audubon, dam Flaxy by Bourbon Wilkes (Hudson), 1, 1, 1,

Dr. Monical, b. h., by Gambetta Wilkes (McAllister), 2, 4 2.

New Richmond, br. h., by Brown Hal (Benedict), 3, 2, 3.

Tommy Mac., b. g., by Jersey Wilkes (McCarthy), 4, 3, 4.

Time, 2:06¾; 2:24½; 1:00¼.

2:11 class, trotting, purse $3,000; mile heats, three in five:

Chain Shot, b. g., by Red Heart-Pique by Kentucky Wilkes (McDonald), 1, 1, 1.

Onward Silver, ch. g., by Onward (Geers), 3, 2, 2.

Dolly Dilion, br. m., by Sidney Dillon (Sanders), 2, 3, 3.

Time, 2:11¼; 2:07½; 2:06½.

To beat 2:03¼ trotting:

The Abbot, 2:03¼, b. m., by Chimes-Nettie King by Mambrina Kings (Geers), Time, :32; 1:03; 1:33½; 2:04.

2:08 pacing to wagon, amateurs, mile heats, prize silver cup:

Hontas Crooke, ch. h., by Bud Crooke (C. K. G. Billings), 1, 1.

Ione, br. m., by Moody (Ed Caylord), 3, 2.

Sunland Belle, b. m., by Sunland Clay (F. G. Hartwell), 2, 3.

Time, 2:09¾; 2:08½.

HANDBALL CUP CONTEST OCCURS AT CLUB TONIGHT

At the Atlanta Athletic Club at 8:15 tonight the cup challenge series for the championship in handball doubles will occur.

The present holders of the cup, Stockdell and Fuller, though in a crippled condition by reasoft of a severely sprained back sustained by Fuller, seem sure to retain both cup and title.

The challengers, Haynes and Harris, are likely to make it interesting for the champions for several games. It is expected that Haynes' especially strong serve will prove intensely annoying to Stockdell and Fuller.

The event will be open to the public through cards given by members to friends. Ladies will be present.

TEN SELECTED TRIPS FOR WAGE EARNERS

The Contest Closes November 1, 1901

The wage earner receiving the HIGHEST of all votes given to contestants will be given a round-trip ticket from Atlanta to any city in the United States.

The other nine trips will be from Atlanta to any city on the Mississippi river or east of it. The return trip to Atlanta will be by the same route.

—THESE TRIPS ARE TO BE ENJOYED BY—

Six Wage Earning Women
Four Wage Earning Men

Half of each class from Atlanta and half from Georgia cities or towns outside of Atlanta.

The four men to be selected for such trips will be upon the same terms as the six women, only there will be two Atlanta men and two from outside Atlanta, without any other classification.

The coupon ballot must be deposited by mail or otherwise within five days of its date. All coupons by mail must have the postage fully prepaid or they will not be taken from postoffice, or not counted if "due postage" stamps are charged upon them.

(Cut out on this line.)

THE VOTING COUPON.

Constitution's Ten-Trip Contest for Wage Earners

Closing November 1.

This must be deposited within 5 days of date. OCT. 24

Wage Earner's Name _____

Address _____

Occupation _____

Only ONE name can be voted on each ballot.

Clip the above, fill out name of contestant for whom you wish to vote and mail or send this to the "Wage Earners" Coupon Contest, The Constitution. This coupon will be dated each day with the date of the paper in which it appears, and no coupon will be counted which does not reach us within five days after such date.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Mrs. Willie J. Knott, administratrix of Leonard R. McCool, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Marion Jackson, administrator de bonis non, estate of Henry Jackson, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT HOMEOPATHIC MEETING.

Delegates Were Welcomed to the City by Mayor Mims.

INTERESTING PAPERS READ

Convention Will Be Brought to a Close This Afternoon—Officers To Be Elected Today.

The Southern Homeopathic Medical Association met in its eighteenth annual session at the Aragon hotel yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. Susan B. Hicks, of Atlanta, called the convention to order, in absence of President V. H. Hallman, of Hot Springs, Ark., who did not arrive until yesterday afternoon.

Dr. C. B. Wilmer opened the convention with prayer. Mayor Livingston Mims delivered the address of welcome to the visiting doctors. The mayor was in a splendid humor and stated to the convention that he always talked law to doctors and medicine to lawyers. The mayor extended a cordial welcome to the members of the convention.

The response to the address of Mayor Mims was made by Dr. Aldridge Price, of Baltimore. He outlined in a brief speech the object of the convention and in conclusion thanked the mayor for many kind things said about the members.

Dr. Hallman, the president, arrived at noon and presided at the afternoon session. The election of officers will be held this morning. So far there have been no names mentioned for the office of president, but it would not be a surprise to the members if Dr. Susan B. Hicks was made president.

During the morning and afternoon some interesting papers were read. The programme so far has been reports of officers, address of president, "Facts, Fallacies and Fads in Gynecology," by Dr. Lizzie Gray Gutherz, of St. Louis; "Gynecology v. Homeopathy," by Dr. Alfred M. Duffield, of Huntsville, Ala.; "Three Clinical Cases," by Dr. Sarah K. Millsop, of Bowling Green, Ky.; "Hysterectomy—Which Way?" by Dr. L. C. McElwee, St. Louis, Mo.; "Some Medical Features of a Great Conflagration," by Dr. Henry R. Stout, of Jacksonville, Fla.; "Clinical Cases," by Dr. W. L. Morgan, of Baltimore, Md.; "Homeopathy: The Early and Modern Obstacles in the Way of Its Progress," by Dr. John H. Henry, of Montgomery, Ala.; "Chronic Malarial," by Dr. H. C. Allen, Chicago, Ills.; "Malarial Fever," by Dr. Sarah L. Robb, of Gainesville, Fla.; "Modified Milk," by Dr. Frank Kaft, of Cleveland, Ohio; "Morning Sickness," by Dr. J. A. Whitman, of Beaufort, S. C.; "The Curability of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," by Dr. Frank Webster, of Norfolk, Va.; "Homeopathic Therapeutics in Surgery," by Dr. C. E. Fisher, of Chicago, Ill.; "LaGrippe," by Dr. Jennie Brush, of Daytona, Fla.

About forty members of the association attended the meetings yesterday, and forty or fifty more are expected to be in attendance today. The convention will adjourn this afternoon.

CHARTER FOR COMPRESS CO.

New Concern Asks To Be Permitted To Conduct Business.

A petition for a charter for the Capital Compress Company has been filed by Attorneys Alexander & Lambdin with Deputy Clerk Harrison in the office of Clerk Arnold Broyles, of the superior court. The incorporators of the concern are James Swann, John W. Sanders, Inman H. Sanders, Frank M. Inman and J. S. Akers, composing the firm of Sanders, Swann & Co., and W. H. Beatty. The fact that these gentlemen were to erect a compress was published some time ago. The capital stock is placed at $42,000, it being stated that more than 10 per cent has already been paid. The privilege is asked to increase the amount to not more than $100,000.

Evening Herald Fails To Appear.

Americus, Ga., October 23.—(Specialy.)—From appearances The Americus Evening Herald has again collapsed, as the paper has not been published since last Friday. After a suspension of several weeks the epublication was resumd last Thursday, but only two editions appeared under the recent management. Whether or not uncertain existence will be continued is not apparent at present.

ATLANTA DAY AT THE FAIR TO BE THE GREATEST YET

Today at the Fair.

- 9 a. m.—Gates open.
- 9:30 a. m.—Mammoth live stock show.
- 11 a. m.—Band concert, the Terraces.
- 12 m.—Pure food show, Main building.
- 1 p. m.—Midway opens.
- 2 p. m.—Running races.
- 3 p. m.—Concert, Woman's building.
- 4 p. m.—Daredevil Kilpatrick's automobile dash.
- 5 p. m.—Special attractions on the Midway.
- 7:30 p. m.—The great horse show, Coliseum.
- 11 p. m.—"The Midway Never Sleeps."

Tomorrow, Atlanta day, will be the greatest special occasion yet at the fair. The advance sale of tickets at the reduced rate for Atlanta day in lots of twenty or more has been heavy and there is every indication that there will be the largest attendance ever known at the fair grounds.

Mayor Mims has called on the people of the city to celebrate the day, many merchants and manufacturers have already agreed to close their doors at noon and let their employees spend a half holiday at the fair, the committee appointed by the fair management to arrange the details of the day is hard at work and everything possible is being done both by the fair management and the progressive citizens to make the day a memorable one. There have ben a number of big days at the fair, which closes with the end of the week, but Atlanta day, Friday, will far surpass them all.

The work of judging the agricultural exhibits has started at the fair. There are numerous displays and the work is necessarily slow. The exhibits are as fine as ever seen here and have attracted the attention and won the praise of all interested in matters agricultural.

The Day at the Fair.

Yesterday there was a good attendance at the fair. During the morning the pure food show in the main building, beginning at 11 o'clock, and the cooking class in the Woman's building, starting at the same hour, were both well attended. The live stock exhibit, one of the best ever seen here, was visited by hundreds of the visitors at the fair grounds all day long.

The series of concerts being held every afternoon this week in the Woman's building is meeting with great success.

This afternoon the musical scholarship girls of the Federation of Women's Clubs of the state will give the concert. Mrs. William S. Yeates will tomorrow direct the programme. For this, the Atlanta day concert, the best local talent available has been secured. Saturday the musical faculty of Wesleyan college will have the concert in charge.

The Midway did a good business yesterday. The novelty of the weird and delightful exhibitions seems never to wear off and afternoon and evening the Midway is alive with pleasure seekers. The Burmese midgets draw large crowds daily.

SHORT ITEMS CONCERNING MEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE board of education will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The committee on teachers met yesterday afternoon in executive session, and action will be taken regarding the report to be submitted by that committee. It is believed that the teachers' committee will recommend certain changes. The finance committee of the board will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CHIEF W. R. JOYNER AND THE members of the Atlanta fire department drum corps will leave this mornig at 8:30 o'clock in a special car for Macon. The drum corps will head the veterans' division in the parade which will occur today as a feature of the reunion of the state association of confederate veterans. Chief Joyner and his men will return to the city tonight. They were invited to participate in the parade by Mayor Bridges Smith, of Macon.

CITY BUILDING INSPECTOR PITTMAN yesterday issued a permit to the Kelley Coal and Ice Company to build a frame storage house on the company's property at 299 Decatur street. The structure, it is estimated, will cost $3,000.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN WILL meet in its regular session this afternoon at 3 o'clock to act upon papers referred to it by council during the meeting last Monday afternoon. One of the chief matters of interest coming up is the ordinance creating the office of auditor in the city comptroller's office. The paper wah held up at the last meeting of the board upon motion of Alderman Day, who said he failed to see the necessity for establishing the new office.

OCCUPANTS FOR NEW PRISON.

Judge Newman Has Sentenced Several to the Atlanta Federal Prison.

Five convicted prisoners have been sentenced by Judge William T. Newman to service in the new federal prison. The men who will have the honor of being the first representatives of their class in the new building from Georgia are J. H. Hanson, convicted of illicit distilling, fifteen months; Oscar Burke, convicted of the same offense, 15 months; Handy Middlebrooks, convicted of counterfeiting, three years; George W. Clarke, violating pension laws, fifteen months, and David Dupree, convicted of robbing the mails, fifteen months. Although the prison will hardly be in shape for the reception of prisoners until about December 1, persons who are convicted in the United States court will be confined in the Fulton county jail until the prison opens. The criminal docket in the United States court is a heavy one, and it is probable that the new prison will get a number of offenders from this district.

Left Fortune to Fiancee.

Chicago, October 23.—The will of William A. Bishop, who committed suicide in Rochester, N. Y., recently, was filed for probate today. By it his estate, valued at $20,000, goes to Miss Ella Strong, to whom he was to have been married.

ONE OF THE "MOLLY MAGUIRES"

Arrested in Alabama for Murder Committed in Pennsylvania.

Pottsville, Pa., October 23.—Sheriff Beddall, of Schulkill county, has received a telegram from P. H. Montgomery, at Stouts Mountain, Ala., stating that he has under arrest John Dongan, who has confessed that he helped to murder Alexander Ray near Centralia during the reign of the Mollie McGuires in the anthracite region.

Ray was a colliery superintendent and was driving to his colliery in a carriage when he was set upon by Patrick Hester, McHugh and Tully, who were convicted of the murder and hanged. The Schuylkill county officials are considering the advisability of having the self-confessed murderer brought here for trial.

NEW REAL ESTATE CONCERN.

Louisville People Ask for Charter in Atlanta.

Attorney W. D. Thomson has filed a petition for a charter for the C. J. Stewart Company. The incorporators are Carrie J. Stewart and J. R. Stewart, of Fulton county, and J. A. Stewart, of Louisville, Ky. The concern is to transact a real estate business. The capital stock is placed at $10,000, and the privilege is asked to increase it to an amount not exceeding $30,000.

GOOD HOUSES ARE SCARCE BUT NO BOOM.

Increasing Population Causes Dearth of Vacant Houses in Atlanta.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FIRM

Renting Agents Say First-Class Vacant Residences Are Not To Be Had—No Speculative Buying — Prices Very Reasonable.

The unusual scarcity of firstclass vacant houses in Atlanta has caused much comment in real estate circles recently. The expression, "house famine," has been more than once used in connection with the present state of affairs, though it would seem that the dearth of vacant houses is caused more by a healthy influx of new population and a desire of those already here to move into better quarters than by any undue holding of vacant lots for speculation. In fact, new houses were never being put up more rapidly.

Real estate agents say that there is no boom; that property is steady, but not high, and that rents have not advanced to any considerable extent. Some even state that property here is in many instances lower than in 1890, but all concur in the opinion that there never was a time when good residence and business property could so easily find tenants or yielded a better net income on purchase price.

E. P. Black, when seen yesterday by a Constitution reporter, said: "Yes, there is a house famine. Practically no first-class houses are for rent. This is especially true of the north side. I could lay the foundations of a dozen houses and have tenants for them at good prices before I began the framework. The demand for real estate just now is rather dull, but healthy. There is no speculative buying. What buying is done is by home-seekers and investors. The demand for business property is very good."

"There i sa scarcity of houses," said John J. Woodside, "but nothing phenomenal. I could not call it a house famine. You can say this, however: neat houses in good condition and at reasonable rental are in demand and are rented without the least difficulty."

L. D. Morris spoke in no uncertain terms of the scarcity of vacant houses. "We have fewer vacant houses on our books," said he, "than at any time during the past ten years. See here—" and he unfolded the rent sheet issued by his firm. "Only two nine-room houses for rent," said he. "Only two seven-room houses, and one of them quite far out. On the north side good, modern houses are not to be had. A gentleman here in Atlanta built three large new houses on North avenue recently, and rented them all two months before they were finished.

"Business property, too," he continued, "is hard to get. Some parties within the last few days wanted to establish a shoe store somewhere on Peachtree street, but could not find a good store for rent."

Will Ansley, of the firm of Cliff W. & Will S. Ansley, denied emphatically that there was any room in real estate, but said there was a dearth of vacant property.

"This curious condition of affairs exists," explained Mr. Ansley. "There are few houses to rent, but no boom in real estate. An erroneous impression has gone abroad that because we have a building boom and a so-called house famine here in Atlanta we are in the midst of a real estate boom. Nothing could be farther from the true state of affairs. Property is not high, but in some instances quite low—lower than in 1890, befor the great boom of 1893. There never a time when you could pick up real estate at more reasonable prices, especially when we consider the good rental derived from desirable property. The fact is, there are a great many places offered for sale on which the purchaser could realize a net income of 7 and 8 per cent. I know of instances where modern house and lot are offered for sale at less—much less—than the cost of the house alone.

"We may be on the verge of a boom," he went on; "in fact, a boom is inevitable if present conditions continue. But is has not come yet. The reason is found in the fact that real estate has been discriminated against ever since the panic, and a large amount of property is still on the market. When the panic came people made a rush to get rid of their real estate and put it into stocks and bonds. In this way the market was crowded with property for sale, and the effect of this has not been overcome yet. Then, for a while investors found it profitable to loan their money instead of investing it in real estate. Now that eastern money is so cheap here, they cannot do this. They must seek other forms of investment. The prseent healthy condition of real estate in Atlanta will induce them to reinvest and this fact, coupled with the facility of renting out good property, will certainly cause a decided advance in prices before long. At present, however, they are reasonable and even low." He thought that the dearth of vacant houses was caused by a rapidly increasing population with which the construction of new houses was hardly able to keep pace.

CHAPPEL ROASTS ROOSEVELT.

Georgia Girls Applaud the Words Uttered by Educational Leader.

Milledgeville, October 23.—(Special.)—In his usual morning chapel talk to the college girls, President Chappel departed from routine lines. He took for his topic "Teddy Roosevelt's Bad Break."

President Chappel characterized Roosevelt's introduction of an "Alabama nigger" into the bosom of his family as an insult to the south and to civilization. This verdict, he claimed, is not due to prejudice but to instincts given by Almighty God. He showed that a study of the races of mankind clearly places the southern Anglo-Saxon in the highest state of development, the negro in the lowest. The negro, left to himself, has never evolved anything like civilization, has always been a barbarian and a savage. What God has so widely sundered, not ten thousand Teddy Roosevelts can bring together in social equality. The bringing together of such unequal races in social union is something the white women of the south should loathe because of these God-given instincts.

President Chappel was earnest, eloquent, convincing, and was cheered by over 400 Georgia girls. Only two weeks ago he gave a talk on Roosevelt which was appreciative, pointing out that Roosevelt's mother was a high-born and bred Georgia woman, though his father was a northern man. The girls were asked to watch the son of such a couple and credit southern traits to his mother. This bad break was charged up to Roosevelt's northern blood and ignorance of southern negro, which sentiment was again cheered vociferously, and the girls marched out to the tune of "Dixie."

Chamberlin Johnson DuBose Co

More New Laces.

Lace selling surpassed all expectations and as a result we soon discovered that we had bought too few, even with the largest stock we ever owned to begin with. A second call on the makers and importers was necessary. These new things are coming in. It's a short way to Paris, that is from our lace store, and these new weaves have brought much style and beauty along with them; charming French designs adaptable to American taste, exquisite, yet not extreme, just the correct things and in exclusive designs. In fact, it is an aristocratic collection.

New patterns in Venetians, Appliques and Escurial Galoons in cream, black and white, at price from 40 to............ **2.00**

Venetian bands in new galoon and band effects from 15c a yard to........................ **4.00**

In Lace Collars and Boleros we are showing a stock unequalled by anything in the city. The correct things with costumes, Eton jackets and silk waists, in Venetian appliques, from 1.25 to.............................. **5.50**

Real Lace Berthas and bands in Duchess and rose point, priced from 8.00 to...... **75.00**

Real Lace Edges in rose point Duchess, from the tiny one inch wide to the deepest flounces, from 3.00 to............. **25.00**

All the new things in Vals, both Italian and round thread, in which we took particular pains to select the most appropriate things for making Xmas gifts, such as handkerchiefs, etc. Insertings to match.

We are showiug quite the latest things in the Venetian bands in white with the medallions embroidered in silk of various colors. These are the most sought after trimmings among this season's trimmings, Four or five exclusive designs among this new lot at, per yard.......................... **3.50**

Handsome medallions in hand-finished Venetian, put together with exquisite festoon of same at, per yard................. **4.00**

Hand applique Venetian Fillet Laces in lily patterns with scroll designs at, per yard....... **2.85**

Embroideries at Special Prices.

Embroideries have been reduced all along the line. Our policy of having everything new twice a year makes it necessary to begin early in order to close everything out by January 1st. All the sets especially have been marked at very little prices.

Ribbon Not Found Elsewhere.

Satin taffeta, the most popular thing in ribbon just now, and our ribbon store is the only place it may be found in all widths from the narrowest to the widest.

New Persian novelty ribbon is also interesting in correct things for neck and girdles from 60c to **75c**

FINE CHINA AND GLASS
FOR SMALL OCCASIONS.

An artistically set table, brilliant with fine China and cut glass, aids as much in the success of a luncheon, dinner or supper as the menu itself.

We have furnished the Tableware for many of the swell society functions of this week, and many of Atlanta's most elegant homes have been supplied with china imported by us and Dorflinger's American Cut Glass, sold in Atlanta by us.

Call and inspect our new importations of fine wares.

DOBBS AND WEY COMPANY,
Next Door to Equitable Building. 57 North Pryor Street.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are **an absolute cure** for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Henry J. Thornton has applied for letters of administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of Ann M. Appler, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—John B. Goodwin, administrator of the estate of Andrew Jackson (col.), deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Sidney J. Heard, guardian of Emma B. Heard and Charles E. Heard, minors, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mrs. Ida Bell Tynes, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in November next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—William F. Parkhurst, administrator of W. F. Parkhurst, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—John H. Almand, administrator of the estate of Frank O. Fielder, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LAND.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Under an order of sale of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton County, Georgia, granted at the October Term, 1901, will be sold at public auction, before the court house door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in November, 1901, the following property, to-wit: Those several tracts or parcels of land in the 14th district of Fulton, Georgia, as follows:

1. In West End, part of land lot 118, commencing on the east side of Queen street, three hundred (300) feet north of Baugh street, and extending thence north on Queen street, one hundred and six (106) feet and four (4) inches, and extending back eastward the same width of 106 feet and four (4) inches, between lines parallel with Baugh street, one hundred and seventy (170) feet.

2. In land lot 111, city lots 18, 19 and 20, in block F of the Jett property, as laid off and sold by Frierson & Scott, by plat of sale of May 25, 1885, recorded in Fulton County deed record book XX, page 793; commencing on the west side of Arthur street, fifty-eight (58) feet and eight (8) inches north of Meldrim street, at the north side of city lot 17 of said plat, and running thence north along the west side of Arthur street eighty-eight (88) feet, more or less, to lot 22 of said plat, and extending back west the same width of 88 feet, between lots 17 and 22, to an alley in the rear. Each of said lots fronting twenty-nine (29) feet and four (4) inches on west side of Arthur street as above.

3. In Bellwood in said land lot 111, part of lots 40 and 41, beginning at a point on the south line of said lot 40, one hundred (100) feet west of Jackson street and extending thence north ninety-three (93) feet, more or less, to lot 39, thence west seventy-three (73) feet, more or less, to lot 41, and thence south ninety-three (93) feet, more or less, to the line of George Welch property; thence east seventy-three (73) feet, more or less, to the beginning point.

4. In said land lot 111, part of town lot 44, commencing on the north side of Abbott street, at the southwest corner of lot sold to George Welch by D. P. McDowell, being two hundred and six and one-half (206½) feet, more or less, from the northwest corner of Jackson and Abbott streets; thence west thirty (30) feet, more or less to lot 43; thence north one hundred (100) feet; thence east thirty (30) feet, more or less; thence south one hundred (100) feet, more or less, to the beginning point.

5. In land lot 111, part of town lot 45, of Thigpen survey of Bellwood, commencing on the north side of Abbott street, on the west corner of lot 46, and running thence west thirty-nine and a half (39½) feet; thence north, at right angles with Abbott street, one hundred (100) feet; thence east thirty-nine and a half (39½) feet; thence south one hundred (100) feet to the beginning point. Said lot being 39½ feet by 100 feet, more or less, in dimensions, or all of that parcel of land lying between lot 46 and the parcel of land sold said Welch by D. P. McDowell.

Sold as the property of the estate of Mary W. Johnson, deceased, for distribution. Terms cash.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Executor.
ULYSSES LEWIS, Attorney.



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FOLLOWED NARROW COURSE ALL DAY

General Tendency Was Downward Under Absence of Business.

TRANSACTIONS VERY LIGHT

Dry Goods Markets Report Splendid Trade—Chicago Markets Stronger and Higher—Activity Was Confined to Only a Few Stocks.

New York, October 23.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 points higher to 2 points lower and followed a narrow course all day with the general tendency downward under absence of business. Commission houses were bare of orders and room operators sold out as a matter of precaution. The early English cables were very encouraging, but finding our market predisposed to ease off, Liverpool sagged and finished the day at a net decline on most options. Receipts were very large and crop reports were more favorable. Reports stated that recent fine weather conditions have benefited late cotton in some sections and serving to allow housing of early cotton in prime condition. The weather forecast gave no indication of frost within the next few days. The demand for spot cotton was about equal to offerings, but no more. Splendid trade reports from all dry goods markets here and in some parts of Europe did not cut much figure as an influence. At the close the market was barely steady with prices net 5 to 9 points lower. Total sales of the day were the smallest of recent times, estimated at about 50,000 bales.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, October 23.—The market for spot cotton was again fairly active today without change in the trading level of prices, though factors are disposed to move their stocks expeditiously, and to that end are conceding, as they did yesterday, a slightly lower range of prices for uplands and short staple goods. The better styles and staples are being held more firmly. The sales for the day reached an aggregate of 4,350 bales of spots and 3,100 bales to arrive. Quotations unchanged.

Trading in contracts was quiet. At the opening prices were 1 to 3 points lower, easing off thereafter 2 to 4 points. During the early afternoon prices moved back and forth over a very narrow range, governed largely by the momentary pressure of trade, and, while floor work predominated, it became apparent that outside interest was entering as a factor into the situation. Toward the end of the day there was considerable dumping of long cotton and the market assumed an easier tone, closing in comparison with yesterday's figures, at net declines of 6 to 8 points on all positions.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 23.—The general demand has been moderate today for cotton goods. Sellers have no difficulty in securing full previous prices for brown, bleached and coarse colored cottons or for prints and ginghams. Print cloths firm; fair sales of narrow odds. Men's wear woolens and worsteds inactive; prices unchanged. Woolen and worsted dress goods quiet.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 7 9-16c.
Liverpool—Firm; middling 4¾d.
New York—Quiet, middling 8⅜c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 7⅞c.
Savannah—Easy; middling 7 8-16c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 8⅛c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 7⅝c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7⅜c.
Memphis—Quiet, middling 7 15-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7 13-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 7⅝c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 8⅛c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 8c.

Following are the receipts, shipments and stock of cotton at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	1772	621	1650	826	10379	7330
Monday	1497	1103	1950	835	9944	7598
Tuesday	1790	757	2237	250	9497	8105
Wednesday	1575	1361	500	150	10572	9316
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	6654	3842	6337	2061	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
October	7 87	7 87	7 77	7 77	7 77-78
November	7 85	7 85	7 79	7 79	7 77-78
December	7 90	7 91	7 84	7 85	7 82-83
January	7 89	7 89	7 81	7 81	7 81-82
February	7 81	7 81	7 80	7 81	7 77-79
March	7 79	7 81	7 76	7 76	7 75-76
April	7 77	7 77	7 77	7 77	7 74-75
May	7 77	7 78	7 74	7 74	7 74-75
June	7 74	7 74	7 73	7 73	7 71-73
July					
August					
September					

Futures closed barely steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	69363	54056	101612	29821	507409	632032
Monday	72159	56962	58702	66658	514472	627813
Tuesday	87261	52558	22959	30698	583237	645415
Wednesday	65750	55811	25245	31321	618016	661453
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	294533	219770	208518	158498		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

October	7 68	April	7 55
November	7 61	May	7 55
December	7 60	June	
January	7 59	July	
February	7 57	August	
March	7 56	September	

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, October 23—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business small with prices firm; middling uplands 4¾; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 4,000; American 3,000.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
October	4 33-64	4 30½	Sellers
October-November	4 24-64	4 20½	Sellers
November-December	4 20-64	4 17	Sellers
December-January	4 19-64	4 16	Sellers
January-February	4 18-64	4 15	Buyers
February-March	4 18-64	4 15	Sellers
March-April	4 18-64	4 14½	Sellers
April-May	4 18-64	4 14	Buyers
May-June	4 17-64	4 14	Buyers

Futures closed quiet.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, October 23.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,206 bales; middling uplands 8⅜; gulf 8⅝; net receipts 499; gross 3,499; stock 69,115.

New Orleans, October 23.—Cotton steady; sales 1,740 bales; middling uplands 7⅞; receipts 18,530; stock 160,342.

Galveston, October 23.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; receipts 16,867; stock 169,354.

Mobile, October 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; sales 700; receipts 1,977; stock 37,939.

Savannah, October 23.—Cotton easy; middling 7 9-16; sales 1,675; receipts 12,027; stock 101,759.

Charleston, October 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; sales 300; receipts 1,203; stock 14,863.

Wilmington, October 23.—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; receipts 3,312; stock 25,092.

Norfolk, October 23.—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; sales 1,221; receipts 6,817; stock 26,620.

Baltimore, October 23.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; stock 3,915.

Boston, October 23.—Cotton quiet; middlnig 8⅜; receipts net 1,551; gross 7,450.

Philadelphia, October 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; receipts 330; stock 25,165.

St. Louis, October 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 8; sales 7,060; stock 36,482.

Memphis, October 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; receipts 5,762; shipments 1,429; sales 1,800; stock 65,659.

Augusta, October 23.—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; sales 676; receipts 2,930; stock 27,088.

Houston, October 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16; sales none; receipts 23,537; stock 74,135.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, October 23, 1901.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths)
Atlanta, clear	78	56	.00
Chattanooga, clear	78	46	.00
Columbus, clear	78	51	.00
Gainesville, clear	77	51	.00
Greenville, clear	78	46	.00
Griffin, clear	80	52	.00
Macon, clear	78	48	.00
Newnan, clear	76	52	.00
Rome, clear	80	42	.00
Spartanburg, clear	82	47	.00
Toccoa, clear	81	52	.00
*West Point, clear	79	47	.00

*—Received late, not included in averages.

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

Central Station.	No. of Stations Reporting.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths)
Atlanta	11	78	50	.00
Augusta	10	80	50	.00
Charleston	5	80	50	.00
Galveston	29	80	54	.00
Little Rock	12	82	48	.00
Memphis	16	76	46	.00
Mobile	9	80	46	.00
Montgomery	8	80	50	.00
New Orleans	11	82	50	.00
Savannah	11	80	50	.00
Vicksburg	10	82	48	.00
Wilmington	10	78	50	.00
Oklahoma	10	82	52	.00

Remarks—The weather conditions over the cotton belt continue unchanged. Absolutely fair weather prevails, with moderate temperature.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Southern Cotton Mill Quotations.

Quotations on southern cotton mill stocks, week ending October 22, 1901. Furnished by Hugh MacRae & Co., bankers, Wilmington, N. C.

	Bid.	Asked.
Abbeville Cotton Mills, S. C.	......	91
Aiken Mfg. Co., S. C.	90	93
American Spinning Co., S. C.	.....	101
Anderson Cotton Mills, S. C.	120	130
Arkwright Mills, S. C.	117	.....
Augusta Factory, Ga.	70	73
Avondale Mills, Ala.	82½	.....
Belton Mills, S. C.	102	.....
Bennettsville Mfg. Co., S. C.	89½	90½
Cabarrus Cotton Mills, N. C., (new)	120	130
Clifton Mfg. Co., S. C.	175	.....
Clinton Cotton Mills, S. C.	121	.....
Courtenay Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	117½
Dallas Mfg. Co., S. C.	91	100
Darlington Mfg. Co., S. C.	92	96
Eagle and Phenix Mills, Ga.	100	.....
Enoree Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	112½
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Ga.	.....	100
F. W. Poe Mfg. Co., Ga.	116½	121
Gaffney Mfg. Co., S. C.	113	114½
Granby Cotton Mills, S. C.	100	.....
Granby Cotton Mills, first pfd.	101	103
Graniteville Mfg. Co., S. C.	160	165
Greenwood Cotton Mills, S. C.	100½	102
Grendel Mills, S. C.	100	103
Henderson Cotton Mills, N. C.	120	125
Henrietta Mills, N. C.	.....	200
John P. King Mfg. Co., Ga.	95	.....
Langley Mfg. Co., S. C.	104	110
Laurens Cotton Mills, S. C.	139	145
Lockhart Mills, S. C.	.....	108
Louise Mills, N. C.	.....	100
Lynchburg Cotton Mills, Va.	125	130
Lynchburg Cotton Mills, pfd.	145	150
Manchester Cotton Mills, S. C.	.....	114
Mayo Mills, N. C.	150	.....
McColl Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	100½
Newberry Cotton Mills, S. C.	114	.....
Odell Mfg. Co., N. C.	99	101
Orr Cotton Mills, S. C.	.....	103
Pacolet Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	200
Pelzer Mfg. Co., S. C.	172	180
Piedmont Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	180
Raleigh Cotton mills, N. C.	116	.....
Richland Cotton Mills, S. C.	106	108
Richland Cotton Mills, pfd.	100	102¾
Roanoke Mills, N. C.	90	100
Sibley Mfg. Co., Ga.	75	78
Southern Cotton Mills, N. C.	96	100
Spartan Mills, S. C.	130	138
Trion Mfg. Co., Ga.	125	135
Tucapau Mills Co., S. C.	128	.....
Union Cotton Mills, S. C.	.....	138
Union Cotton Mills, pfd.	100½	105½
Victor Mfg. Co., S. C.	106	113
Warren Mfg. Co., S. C.	90	.....
Warren Mfg. Co., pfd.	105	.....
Whitney Mfg. Co., S. C.	.....	120
Wilmington Cotton Mills, pfd., N. C.	100	105
Wiscassett Mills, N. C.	.....	120
Washington Mills, pfd., Va.	100½	102

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, October 23.—The early improvement in Liverpool was due to the scarcity of spot offerings from America, but realizing subsequently occasioned easiness. Our market, however, opened 1 to 2 points lower, declined 6 points additional on the favorable weather. Large receipts and weakness of spots, closing at a net loss of 7 to 8 points on the day. Mr. Ellison, in his circular issued in Liverpool today, estimates requirements of American 10,660,000 and says a crop of 11,500,000 American is necessary to prevent an autumn squeeze. In August Mr. Ellison estimated American consumption this season would be 11,000,000, and from the above it looks as if he is trimming. The statement that a crop of 11,500,000 American is required with a consumption of 10,660,000 to prevent a squeeze in autumn is absurd, for, if we allow this crop and consumption, it means a surplus of 840,000 to be added to the visible on the 1st of last September, or, in other words, the visible American at the end of the season would be 1,765,000, against 925,000 last year and 536,000 year before last. After the experience of last year, the world is certainly not going to take much stock in Mr. Ellison's estimate of consumption, especially when it is considered that the figures given out by him today make his utterances an absurdity. The temperature has risen over the northeastern portion of the country and has remained stationary elsewhere. Predictions are for showers in sections, with no marked change in temperature. In 1898 killing frost was reported on the 23d of October, and for seven successive days excessively cold weather prevailed throughout the belt. That was considered a late and small crop, yet it turned out ultimately to be 11,300,000, the largest on record. Consequently if such a serious mistake was made then, may it not be repeated, considering the ideal growing weather for the past six weeks and no material frost damage up to the present time. Unless killing frost materializes soon it will be a hard matter to sustain values, with the heavy movement, weakness of spots and large holdings.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, October 23.—Liverpool sent us a bare response to our advance yesterday afternoon, futures being up 2-64d, with spots unchanged; sales 6,000. Our market opened unchanged to 2 points higher, and prices immediately began to give way to profit taking sales, January losing 5 points in the first hour. Advices from the belt reported ideal weather for picking with higher temperatures. There was some hesitancy exhibited, however, in putting out new lines of shorts; in fact, the attitude of the market at present is a waiting one. After the first hour dullness set in, which continued during the entire session. In the last hour prices gave way on liquidation, and the close was barely steady 5 to 8 points net lower.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 23.—As an evidence of the condition in Texas, it may be stated that the bagging demand is accepted as a good index of the crop outlook and the report now comes from reliable sources that the bagging season has closed in Texas, whereas last year it was in full blast all the way up to the middle of January. Advices are also at hand from Dallas, Tex., from people whose means of ascertaining facts are superior, and whose statements are not to be questioned, that there is no chance whatever for a top crop there; that farmers have been selling quite freely and that 90 per cent of the picking is completed. It is further stated that receipts in Texas will fall off before a great many days. Texas advices from other quarters are to the same effect. Claims of satisfactory outlook there are rare and far between. The early market failed to develop much change in price or much interest; in fact, a waiting attitude was the order of the day. Very mild temperature scared buyers and liberal receipts also tended to prevent taking hold in the long side. In fact, the prolonged period of mild weather is causing no little concern to small crop estimates although killing frost must come before long. The question is, will it appear before November 10th, for every day of such weather as we have experienced in the past week must additionally add to the crop. The temperature early this morning ranged from 52 to 64, with no cold wave in sight for the next twenty-four hours. Despite the apathy in the early market, conservative houses are inclined to the long side. Port receipts were 68,000, against 57,000. A slightly lower market was reported at Liverpool, owing mainly to heavy receipts.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 23.—In response to the gain here, Liverpool advanced 2 points and then lost about 2½ points before the close. While the majority looked for a reaction of 12 to 15 points, the selling at the opening proved substantial and January declined to 7.84. March and May were relatively stronger than January, which we should interpret as the most favorable sign for holders. This strength would indicate that exporters were not selling in those options, or in other words, that the south was not offering cotton to buyers at current prices. There seems to be some question whether the present movement is a normal one in the first place, and whether it will be maintained in the second place. There is likely to be a decided falling off in the movement in the southwest in the near future. In the meantime a rather heavy and uncertain market is looked for. We should not be surprised to see the low figures before the middle of November and a much higher level from then on. Every season there are periods of small and large crop ideas depending on the marketing of the cotton. This is the movement of big crop views following the large movement this week. Before long the change will come as inevitably as the season advances. It is about time for another cold wave from the northwest. We are not inclined to change our opinion on the market.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 23.—A little lower but a very quiet market with few sellers against purchases in southern markets. Wall street houses bought May quite freely for the size of the market, causing the rally at noon. There was, however, a falling off in the buying which was so marked a feature yesterday from the Atlantic states. Weather conditions are very good and likely to give rise to increased crop estimates from Texas if there is no change to colder weather within a week. The local feeling is quite bullish on our small stock, which is being rapidly shipped to eastern mills. Fall River operators have given notice of intention to demand an increase in wages of 10 per cent on November 4. Liverpool came lower on the movement, which promises this week to reach if not surpass the record week of the large crops.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWEW.

Chicago, October 23.—Light offerings in an oversold corn market brought strength to grains today. December corn closed ¼c higher, December wheat ½c up and December oats ⅜c up. Provisions closed 2½@5 to 7½c higher.

Corn ruled strong from the outset, though the pit was not specially active. At the opening cables were indirect and prices for December were a shade lower to a shade higher at 55⅛@55¼c. At once it was apparent, however, that the liquidation that characterized this pit yesterday had ceased. The shorts began to feel uneasy, and though the early trade was flat and dull, when there came news of a few sales to the southwest, prices began to advance rapidly. December sold to 56½@56⅝c and closed strong 1¼c above yesterday's close at 56⅜@56½c. Receipts were 157 cars.

Wheat experienced a dull, narrow market, but had a firm undertone throughout the session. All news was bullish save the indifferent cables of the European markets. Argentine drought damage still was of prime interest, though in the markets where this crop is the greatest factor there was no appreciable advance. Northwestern receipts still were small, yet the small movement was explained away by the statement that farmers were too busy to sell. Despite these influences and small primary receipts, December opened unchanged to a shade higher at 70½@70⅝c to 70⅝c. There was an early report of continued drought in Argentina, which brought a small advance, but the firm undertone of the pit was mostly due to an advance in corn and some covering in the face of light offerings. December sold to 71⅛c and closed firm, ½c advanced at 71@71⅛c. Local receipts were 97 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 541 cars, making a total for the three points of 638 cars, against 681 last week and 670 a year ago. Primary receipts were 936,000 bushels, compared with 1,101,000 bushels a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 240,000 bushels.

Oats needed only the advance in corn to develop the strength that had been latent in this market for the last week. Trade was only moderately active with most of the dealing for the May account. December account, however, felt the bullish influence, even though it was not quoted till late in the first hour, opening ⅛c higher and closed firm, ⅜c higher at 35½c. Receipts were 140 cars.

The provision market was a dull and dragging affair, opening lower on liberal hog receipts and gaining slightly on a firm hog market and in sympathy with grains. January pork closed 7½c higher at 15.10; January lard 2½@5c up at $8.92½@8.95, and January ribs 5c higher at $7.85.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 90 cars; corn 165 cars; oats 130 cars; hogs 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
October	.....	.....	.....	70
December	70⅝	71⅛	70½	71⅛
May	73⅞	74⅜	73⅞	74⅜
CORN—				
October	54⅛	55⅛	54⅛	55⅛
December	55⅛	56½	55⅛	56⅜
May	57⅞	58⅝	57⅞	58½
OATS—				
October	34¾	35	34¾	35
December	35⅛	35½	35⅛	35½
May	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
MESS PORK—				
January	14.97½	15.12½	14.97½	15.10
May	15.00	15.15	15.00	15.00
LARD—				
October	9.05	9.05	8.97½	9.02½
November	8.97½	9.05	8.95	9.02½
January	8.87½	8.95	8.85	8.95
May	8.87½	8.97½	8.85	8.97½
SHORT RIBS—				
October	8.20	8.30	8.20	8.30
January	7.80	7.85	7.80	7.85
May	7.87½	7.95	7.87½	7.95

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	57,000	36,000
Wheat, bushels	245,000	224,000
Corn, bushels	240,000	150,000
Oats, bushels	319,000	144,000
Rye, bushels	8,000	10,000
Barley, bushels	118,000	30,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, October 23.—Wheat: Alarge business was said to be working at the seaboard, but held back. Cash sales here 100,000 bushels. More activity was witnessed with Argentine news still bullish, while the northwest was a buyer with some business reported for foreign account. Good commission house buying appeared, some of it thought to be for Wall street, while the bear party were less aggressive. Receipts still continue light in the southwest, while the primary receipts in all show a marked reduction compared with last year. Local sentiment is more inclined to be bullish than at any time witnessed recently. The position certainly is a strong one. We look for increased activity and a broader market.

Corn—Kansas City reports cash corn 1c higher. Export sales here 70,000 bushels. There was a complete reverse in sentiment, which was due largely to a demand for shipment south and southwest, while there was good buying of December shorts covering freely. Commission house buying was of a good character, while local operators who sold yesterday were free buyers today. It looks tonight as if values would show further improvement.

Oats were quite active, displaying considerable strength on good buying by commission houses, as well as by the seaboard taking off hedges, which was suggestive of an export demand. Higher values are indicated.

Provisions were strong in sympathy with the grain market, although there was selling of lard by the Cudahys and Armour with hogs closing weak. It looks as if there would be a good run of hogs during the balance of the month, and should values show any further improvement we would favor sales.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Grain Letter.

New York, October 23.—Wheat: The wheat market opened quiet and a trifle easier, but quickly rallied in the absence of selling pressure influenced also by more drought talk from the Argentine and the moderate movement of both spring and winter wheat. This moderate movement has considerable steadying influence in view of the fact that the weather has been usually fine for handling grain in the interior, and yet the movement has improved but little. The northwester nreceipts showed about the same number of cars as last year. Wheat was very quiet, but firmer late with coarse grains.

Corn—There was light interest exhibited early with the market firm and but little selling pressure shown either in the local or western markets. Fine weather conditions continue, and while advices do not indicate any enlarged outturn the weather has been very favorable for curing crop and is making excellent fall feed, helping out material general developments of consumption. Corn was strong in the afternoon with active trade, closing firm. Later prices advanced rapidly with Argentine damage advices and reports of heavy interior demand and small country offerings. Unconfirmed reports of 1,000,000 bushels for export at Milwaukee on a stock of 85,000 bushels were received.

Provisions were moderately active and about steady. Live hogs were in good supply again, both at Chicago and far western points, but prices were steady. Provisions were firm late but quiet.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, October 23.—Eggs, 17@18c. Butter 23@25, fancy Jersey 25@27 1-2; ter 16@17; Tennessee butter, good sale, 18@20c. Live poultry, hens 32@35; fries, large, 22@23c; small 17@18c. Ducks, pudded, 6@7c; comb 8⅞9c. Onions, $1.25@1.50 bu. ed, 6@7c; comb 8@9c. Onions, $1.10@1.25 bu. Tomatoes, fancy stock, $1.50; okra, no sale. Irish potatoes, No. 1, $1.00@1.10 per bu.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, October 23.—Speculative activity today was largely confined to a few stocks, but the field of action shifted from the Vanderbilts and Chicago and Northwestern into ern Pacific. An overwhelming proportion of the day's total business was in these three stocks. The aggregate dealings rose considerably over those of recent times, and as the day progressed the market showed a broadening tendency in sympathy with the sustained strength of the three leaders. Chicago Great Western came conspicuously into the movement later in the day and achieved an extreme advance of 2⅝ on very heavy dealings, closing at the highest. Other stocks reacted somewhat from the top, influenced partly by a break of 4⅜ in Chicago and Northwestern preferred. St. Paul's extreme rise was 3 points, Union Pacific 2⅜ and Southern Pacific a point. Among the stocks to come forward late in the day were members of the soft coal group and the southwesterns with gains of 1 to 1½. Sugar was also quite notably strong, rising 1¾, and International Power advanced 2½. The early weakness of the market was quite generally overcome by the late advance. Amalgamated Copper, which fell 2 points in the morning, closed with a net loss of only 1⅛. There were some very large selling orders in the stock, and it was affected by the weakness of raw copper in London. The local tractions and People's Gas were also prominent in the early depression. Glucose fell 2½ and the preferred 2 under raids by the bears, and Hocking Coal was forced down 1½ with a subsequent recovery. There was some continuance in the early dealings of yesterday's strength in the Vanderbilts, New York Central rising 1⅝, Chicago and Northwestern 3 and the preferred 3¼, but the movement was not continued after the reaction in the market. There was no specific news to account for the action of the market, but it was undoubtedly based upon the assumption that the negotiations now in progress will result in the settlement of the Northern Pacific controversy, with benefit to the whole trans-continental railroad situation. The neglect and lagging tendency of Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific pfd. did notseem todisturb this conviction. Neither did the apparent contradiction found in the insistence on the retirement of Northern Pacific preferred and the broad intimation from President Hill that Great Northern is to be consulted in the matter of control of the Burlington system as well as Northern Pacific. These insistencies are regarded as the vantage ground to be shrewdly held while the process of bargaining is still going on, as it undoubtedly is. Burlington was quoted in the closing at 190@198. The continued movement of currency to the south and the prospect of a $10,000,000 payment to be made this week on account of the Pocahontas Coal Consolidation did not seem to disturb speculative sentiment. As between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 of this payment is to be made to foreign owners, an additional factor is disclosed in the recent firmness of the exchange market. That market was somewhat easier today, notwithstanding the advance in London discount on account of the loss of more than $2,000,000 additional in gold to the continent.

The bond market was quite active and broad, and prices as a rule advanced. Total sales, par value, $4,670,000.

United States refunding 2s declined ¼ and the old 4s ¼ on the last call.

The total sales of stocks today were 792,400 shares, including Atchison 22,200; do. preferred 5,700; Chicago Great Western 35,400; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis 7,500; Erie 16,400; Manhattan 6,100; Missouri Pacific 20,600; New York Central 25,700; Norfolk and Western 8,600; Pennsylvania 33,900; St. Paul 146,100; Southern Pacific 89,300; Southern Railway 6,900; Union Pacific 209,400; Amalgamated Copper 42,100; Brooklyn Transit 6,200; People's Gas 9,500; Sugar 9,100; United States Steel 5,600; do. preferred 10,900.

Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent; last loan at 3 per cent; ruling rate 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½ for demand and $4.84⅛@4.84¼ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85 and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.83½@4.84.

Bar silver 57⅝c.
Mexican dollars 45¼c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds steady.
Railroad bonds firm.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	78¾	Manhattan L	120⅞
do. preferred	97¼	Metro. Street Ry	157¾
Baltimore & Ohio	103	Mexican Central	22⅝
do. preferred	93	Mexican National	14
Canadian Pacific	110⅛	Minn. & St. Louis	110
Canada Southern	83¼	Missouri Pacific	96⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	45⅝	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	26⅜
Chic. & Alton	36½	do. preferred	50⅛
do. preferred	77	New Jersey Cent.	163
C. B. & Q.	—	New York Central	159¼
Chic. Ind. & L.	40⅛	Norfolk & Western	56
do. preferred	72	do. preferred	89⅛
Chicago & East Ill.	128	Northern Pacific	—
Chic. & Great West.	25⅞	do preferred	104⅛
do. pref. A	86	Ontario & Western	33½
do. pref. B	45½	Pennsylvania	147⅛
Chicago & N. W.	210	Reading	40⅞
Rock Island	143¼	do. 1st preferred	76⅝
Chic. Term. & Trans	20¾	do. 2d preferred	52¼
do. preferred	38	St. L. & S. F	42⅜
C. C. C. & St. Louis	99⅛	do. 1st preferred	77
Colo. Sou.	13½	do. 2d preferred	67
do. 1st preferred	53½	St. L. & S. W.	26¾
do. 2d preferred	24⅛	do. preferred	56½
Del. & Hudson	169	St. Paul	170
Del. L. & W.	228	do. preferred	191½
Den. & Rio Grande	44⅝	Southern Pacific	60⅞
do. preferred	92	Southern Railway	32¾
Erie (new)	41⅜	do. preferred	86¾
do. 1st preferred	69⅞	Texas & Pacific	39⅛
do. 2d preferred	55½	Tol., St. L. & W.	20½
Great Nor. pref.	194	do. preferred	35¼
Hocking Valley	54¼	Union Pacific	102⅜
do. preferred	75½	do. preferred	89¾
Illinois Central	147	Wabash	20½
Iowa Central	41	do. preferred	36¼
do. preferred	77½	Wheel & L. E	17½
Lake Erie & W.	69	do. preferred	28½
do. preferred	125	Wisconsin Central	20⅜
Louisville & Nash.	103⅞	do. preferred	41

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	185	United States	90
American	188	Wells Fargo	160

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amal. Copper	89	North American	95
Am. Car F'dy	25⅛	Pacific Coast	62
do. preferred	80¼	Pacific Mail	44½
Am. Linseed Oil	16	People's Gas	106¾
do. preferred	46	Pressed Steel Car	40¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	43	do. preferred	81
do. preferred	97½	Pullman Palace	220
American Tobacco	—	Republic Steel	15⅛
Anaconda Mining	36	do. preferred	66
Brook. Rap. Tran.	61⅜	Sugar	120¾
Col. F. & Iron	93	T. C & Iron	60¼
Consol. Gas	217½	Union Bag & Paper	14
Cont. Tobacco	—	do. preferred	70
do preferred	115⅛	U. S. Leather	12⅛
General Electric	258⅛	do. preferred	81
Glucose Sugar	38	U. S. Rubber	15
Hocking Coal	13	do. preferred	50
InternationalPaper	21	U. S. Steel	43⅛
do. preferred	76	do. preferred	91⅝
Intern'l Power	91¼	Western Union	91⅝
Laclede Gas	91	Va.-Car. Chem Co	59
National Biscuit	41⅞	do. preferred	122⅛
National Lead	18¾	Seaboard Air Line	26⅛
National Salt	31	do. preferred	50⅜
do. preferred	64	do. Bonds	82⅛

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref reg	108⅛	F. W. & D. 1st	107⅛
do. coupon	108⅛	Hocking Val 4½s	107
U. S. 3s reg	107⅛	L. & N. unified 4s	101⅛
do. coupon	108¾	Mex. Cent. 4s	83⅛
U. S. new 4s reg	138	do. 1st income	30⅛
do coupon	139	Min. & St. L. 4s	103
U. S. old 4s reg	111¾	M. K. & T. 4s	99⅞
do. coupon	111¾	M. K. & T. 2ds	80
U. S. 5s reg	106¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	105¾
do. coupon	107½	do. general 3½s	109½
Atchison gen 4s	103	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	130¾
do. adj 4s	97¾	Northern Pac 4s	104½
Balt & Ohio 4s	102½	do 3s	73
do. 3½s	96¾	Nor. & West con4s	102¼
do. conv. 4s	105¾	Reading gen. 4s	96¾
Canada So 2ds	108½	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	115¼
Cent of Ga. 5s	108	St. L. & S. F 4s	95
do. 1st incomes	72	St. L. S. W. 1sts	98⅜
do. 2d incomes	28	do. 2ds	78⅝
Ches & Ohio 4½s	107⅜	San. An. & Ar.P. 4s	87⅛
Chic. & Alton 3½s	85¼	Sou. Pacific 4s	93¼
C. B. & Q. new 4s	98¼	Southern Ry 5s	120
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	110½	Tex. & Pacific 1st	119
Chic. & N. W. con7s	139½	Tol., St. L. & W 4s	81⅛
Chic., R. I & P 4s	106½	Union Pacific 4s	105¾
C., C. C. & S. L. g 4s	103½	do. conv. 4s	108⅛
Chicago Term 4s	94	Wabash 1sts	120
Col. & Sou 4s	88¼	do. 2ds	110¼
D. & R. G. 4s	102⅜	do. deb. B	58¾
Erie prior lien 4s	98¾	West Shore 4s	112½
Erie general 4s	87¾	Wheel. & L. E. 4s	91

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, October 23.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says Business on the stock exchange continued to dwindle today and consols were heavy on the withdrawal of £399,000 in gold coin from Germany and the shipment of $25,000 to France. London is beginning to whisper about a rise in the bank discount rate, although such a move is unlikely tomorrow. Neither France nor Germany gold exports quite pay yet, and there are special reasons why America is the best market.

London did little in stocks, but when New York came higher in Union Pacific and St. Paul we did considerable options in Atchison, although it was suspected to be a case of stage army effect to cover sales elsewhere. The general contago is 3½ on a very small account.

Copper stocks automatically follow Amalgamated, the formula being a movement of 1 in Amalgamated to ¼ in Rio Tintos.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, October 23.—A bull boom of no mean magnitude visited the stock market today. It appears to be based upon the theory that the interests at stake with regard to Northern Pacific were too large to permit a final disagreement, notwithstanding statements of both sides to the contraversy that none of the details had as yet been settled. From an indifferent early market there was a gradual increase in activity with dealings in large blocks in the principal shares. The leaders of the speculation were St. Paul and Union Pacific. The buying, proceeding on the theory that both properties would be considerably benefited by a readjustment of relations in the northwest, both stocks scored gains of about 3 per cent. The Chicago and northwest stocks made advances of like importance, and there was a sharp advance in Chicago Great Western on rumors that new interests had become identified with the property. Gains of 1 per cent and over were numerous. The activity of the railway list diverted speculative attention from industrial stocks. Amalgamated Copper was heavy, closing 1 per cent below last night. Sugar was carried up sharply in the bull whirl, but United States Steel continued barely steady. People's Gas was heavy under profit taking. Glucose was under pressure by reason of fear of increased competition, the preferred losing 2 per cent and the common 3 per cent from the opening. The general market closed strong.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Closing bid.
Amalg. Copper	89⅛	89⅛	88	89	89
Am. Sugar Refin'ry	120	121⅛	119⅛	120⅜	120⅜
Atchison	78⅛	79	78	78⅛	78⅜
do. preferred	97	97⅜	96⅜	97⅛	97⅛
Am'n Car Foundry	25⅛	25⅛	25	25⅛	25⅛
do. preferred	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	30	30	30	30	29⅝
Brooklyn R. T.	61⅛	61⅛	60⅜	61⅛	61⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	103	103⅛	102⅛	103⅛	103
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
C., C., C. and St. L.	99	99⅜	98⅛	99⅜	99⅛
Canada Southern	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
Col. Fuel and Iron	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	93
Ches. and Ohio	45⅛	46	45⅛	45⅜	45⅝
Consolidated Gas	218⅛	218⅛	217⅛	217⅛	217⅛
Del. and Hudson	169	169⅛	169	169⅛	169
Erie	41⅛	41⅜	41	41⅛	41⅜
do. first prefer'd	69⅛	69⅜	69⅜	69⅛	69⅜
General Electric	259⅛	259⅛	259	259	258⅛
Great Western	23⅝	26	23⅝	26	25⅝
Illinois Central	146⅜	147⅛	146	147⅛	147
Internat'al Paper	20⅛	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛	21
Jersey Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
Kans. & Tex. pref.	51	51	51	51	50⅛
Louisville & Nash	103⅛	103⅛	103⅜	103⅜	103⅛
Missouri Pacific	95⅛	96⅛	95⅛	96⅛	96⅛
Manhattan	121⅛	121⅛	120⅛	120⅞	120⅞
Metropol. Traction	158	158	156⅛	157⅞	157⅜
New York Central	158⅛	159⅜	157⅛	159⅛	159⅛
Northwestern	210	212	210	212	210
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	.....	18⅜
Norfolk & Western	55⅜	56⅜	55⅛	56⅛	56
Ontario & Western	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
Pennsylvania	147	148⅛	146⅜	147⅛	147⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅜	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	44⅛
People's Gas Co	107⅛	107⅜	106⅛	106⅜	106⅜
Rock Island	142⅛	143⅛	142⅛	143⅛	143⅛
Rep. Iron and Steel	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	15⅛
Reading	40⅜	41	40⅛	41	40⅜
do. first pref'd	76⅛	76⅜	76⅛	76⅜	76⅜
do. sec. pref'd	51⅞	52	51⅞	52	52⅛
Southern Pacific	60⅜	61⅛	59⅜	60⅞	60⅜
St. Paul	167⅛	170⅜	167⅜	170⅛	170
Southern Railway	32⅛	32⅞	32⅛	32⅞	32⅜
do. preferred	86⅜	87	86⅜	87	86⅜
St. L. & S. W.	26⅜	27	26⅜	27	26⅜
do. preferred	56	56⅜	56	56⅜	56⅜
Texas Pacific	38⅜	39⅛	38⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron	60	60	60	60	60⅛
U. S. Steel	43⅛	43⅛	42⅜	43⅛	43⅛
do. preferred	92⅛	92⅛	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
Union Pacific	100⅛	103	100⅛	102⅜	102⅜
do. preferred	88⅜	90	88⅜	90	89⅜
U. S. Rubber, com.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15
U. S. Leather	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Western Union	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅜	36⅞
Wabash, preferred	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅜

Local Bonds and Stocks.

CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923	107	....
Atlanta 4½s, 1922	116	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914	120	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904	107	....
Atlanta 8s, 1902	100	....
Savannah 5s, 1909	106	....
Savannah 5s, 1913	109	....
Macon 4½s, 1926	107½	....
Macon 6s, 1910	115½	....
Augusta 4s, 1927	104	....
Augusta 5s, 1921	115	....
Augusta 6s, 1913	118	....
Columbus 5s, 1909	104	....
Columbus 4½s, 1927	107	....

STATE BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia 3½s, 1915	105	....
Georgia 3½s, 1930	107½	....
Georgia 4s, 1926	115	....
Georgia 4½s, 1911	111½	....
Georgia 4½, 1915	115	116
Georgia 4½s, 1922	119	....
Alabama, class A	107	....
Alabama, class B	106	....
Alabama, class C	101	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia railroad 5s, 1922	108	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910	112	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1922	120	....
Central of Georgia first 5s, 1945	117	....
Central of Georgia, Col. Trust 5s, 1937	101½	103
Central of Georgia Consol. 5s, 1945	105½	106
Central of Georgia, first incomes	81	82½
Central of Georgia second incomes	30	31
Central of Georgia third incomes	17	18
Southern Ry, first 5s, 1994	117	117¼
Ga. Pacific first 6s, 1922	125	....
Ga. and Ala. first pf. 5s, 1945	107⅝	....
Ga. and Ala. consols, 1945	106¼	107¼
Seaboard 4s, 1950	83⅜	84¼
Seaboard gnar. 5s, 1902	101	101½
Seaboard 10 year 5s	102	....

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. R. and Bkg. Co.	233	235
Southeastern	115	116
Augusta and Savannah	113½	115
Augusta and West Point	150	....
Southern Railway preferred	87½	....
Southern Railway common	31½	32
Seaboard preferred	49½	....
Seaboard common	27½	....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prices corrected daily by CITY SAVINGS BANK, Atlanta.

	Last Sale.	Bid.
Atlanta Brewing Co.	115	....
Atlanta Home Ins. Co.*	65	55
Atlanta National bank	450	....
Atlanta Savings bank	103	....
Capital City Natl. bank	130	....
Constitution Publishing Co. pref.	100	....
Exposition Cotton mills	125	100
Farmers and Traders' bank	115	....
Ga. Savings Bank and Trust Co.	118	....
Germania Savings bank	102	....
Lowry National bank*	150	....
Merchants and Mechanics' bank*	80	....
Third National bank	150	150
Trust Company of Georgia*	105	....
Atlanta Banking and Sav. Co.	110	....
East Atlanta Land Co.*	100	....
Fourth National bank	101	100

*Asked.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, October 22.—London displayed a better tone and bought 10,000 shares. Keene's brokers were buyers of the rails, being quite prominent in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Activity developed in Chicago Great Western on Vanderbilt's inspection of the system. Atchison gathered strength, moving up with the Grangers. Sugar barely held its own early, but a demonstration was made against the bear party during the afternoon. Considerable selling appeared in People's Gas, which looked like profit taking, although news on the stock regarding earnings was bullish, but it received scant attention. Unfavorable developments are likely to be heard of soon.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, October 23.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $165,977,981; gold, $101,935,485.

National bank notes received today for redemption, $442,880; government receipts from internal revenues, $629,387; customs, $1,156,747; miscellaneous, $48,807; expenditures, $1,485,000.

Foreign Finances.

London, October 23.—Consols for money 92 9-16; fo rthe account 92⅝. Atchison 86½; do. preferred 99¼; Illinois Central 150½; Louisville and Nashville 106¼.

Bar silve rsteady at 26½d per ounce.

Money 1¾ per cent.

Discount rate in the open market for short bills 2 3-16@2 5-16; for three months' bills 2⅜@2½.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 131.40.

Berlin, October 23.—Exchange on London 20 marks 38½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rate for short bills 2¼ per cent; three months' bills 3 per cent.

Paris, October 23.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 70 centimes for the account.

Facts About Sugar.

As a good deal has recently appeared in print regarding the consumption of sugar in this country, the various sources from which it is obtained, the amount of duty paid thereon, etc., the following facts and figures, furnished by Messrs. Willett and Gray, publishers of The Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, will, we believe, be of interest to our readers:

The total consumption of sugar in the United States last year was 2,219,847 tons, and based on the average increase of 6.34 per cent during the past nineteen years the consumption this year should be 2,360,585 tons. Of this quantity, 1,000,000 tons in round figures will come from American sources say Louisiana being able to produce 350,000 tons, United States beet factories 150,000, Wawaii 350,000 and Porto Rico 150,000, all being free of duty, leaving 1,360,585 tons to come from other sources and on which duty is paid. The average duty assessed is $36 per ton, or a total of $48,981,060. The price of all the sugar consumed, however, being enhanced to the extent of the duty of $36 per ton, or a total of $84,981,060, it is evident that $36,000,000 additional is paid by the people in order to provide the government with $49,000,000 for revenue, of which the government is now in need. If the duty is taken off Cuban sugar, the benefit of $85,000,000 goes to the people.

On October 8 the quotation for Cuba centrifugal sugar, 96 degrees test, free on board Cuba, was 1,96 cents per pound; duty on same amounts to 1.685 cents—equivalent to 86 per cent ad valorem.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, October 23.—Cattle: Receipts 18,500, including 400 Texans and 3,500 westerns. Market steady. Good to prime steers $6.25@6.50; poor to medium $3.75@5.90; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.25; cows $1.25@4.50; heifers $2.50@5; canners $1.25@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.50; calves $3@6.25; Texas steers $2.80@3.80; western steers $3.65@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts 30,000. Market weak. Good to choice heavy $5.95@6.55; light $5.85@6.10; bulk of sales $5.90@6.20.

Sheep—Receipts 20,000. Market 10@15c lwore. Good to choice wethers $3.40@3.75; fair to choice mixed $2.90@3.40; western sheep $3@3.40; native lambs $2.50@4.75; $2.50@4.75; western lambs $3.25@4.40.

St. Louis, October 23.—Cattle: Receipts 6,700, including 2,500 Texans. Market steady; native shipping and export steers $5.25@6.70; dressed beef grades $4@6.10; steers under 1,000 pounds $3@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.20; cows and heifers $2.20@4.40; canners $1.50@2.25; bulls $2.15@3.25; Texas and Indian steers $2.40@4.25; cows and heifers $2@3.15.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000. Market steady to strong; pigs and lights $5.80@6; packers $5.90@6.10; butchers $6.10@6.55.

Sheep—Receipts 1,900. Market steady; native muttons $2.75@3.40; lambs $3.75@4.85; culls and bucks $1.50@2.25; stockers $1.75@2.25; Texas sheep $3.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

New York, October 23.—Cotton seed oil remained inactive and was barely steady without change. Prime crude, barrels, nominal; prime summer yellow 40c; off summer yellow 38½@38c; prime white 44c; prime winter yellow 44c. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, October 23.—Cotton seed oil: Car lots, per gallon, prime crude 31@31½c; off crude 31c; prime summer yellow 35½c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, per gallon 45c. Cotton seed meal and cake: Prime $21.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, October 23.—Coffee, spot Rio weak; No. 7 invoice 7; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11. Coffee futures opened steady at a decline of 20 to 30 points under an avalanche of selling orders from everywhere, following rumors to the effect that the rain was reported in the Argentine and would soon reach Brazil crops. This news also affected European markets, and, on the whole, tended to throw a scare into the bulls which they did not get over all day. On very aggressive bear hammering prices sagged further and the final phases of the market were irregular with the close weak in tone at a net loss of 35 to 45 points. Europe sold heavily, while the buyers of previous days were seen to be unloading extensively today; sales 180,250 bags; November 6.30; December 6.25@6.50; January 6.45@6.55; February 6.50@6.60; March 6.55@6.75; April 6.75@6.85; May 6.70@6.95; June 6.95; July 6.95@7.10; August 7.05; September 7.10@7.30.

New Orleans, October 23.—Sugar steady; open kettle 3 3-16@4; centrifugal yellows 2⅞@4 5-16; seconds 2@3⅝. Molasses nominal.

The Metal Market.

New York, October 23.—Tin dull at $24.75. Lake copper unchanged at $16.85@17. Lead unchanged at $4.37½. Spelter steady at $4.20@4.25. Pig iron warrants unchanged at $9.50@10.50.

St. Louis, October 23.—Lead dull at $4.27½@4.30. Spelter firm at $4.07½@4.10.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, October 23.—Wheat spot steady; No. 2 red western winter 5s 8d; No. 1 northern spring 5s 9d; futures quiet; December 5s 8⅜d; March 5s 10d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed 4s 9½d; futures quiet; October nominal; November 4s 9⅞d; December 4s 10⅛d.

Flour, Grain and Meat.

Atlanta, October 23.—Flour, Diamond 1st patent, $4.75; 2d patent, $4.30; straight $3.75; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3 35; extra family $3.20. First patent spring wheat $4.75. Corn, choice white, 80c; No. 2 do. 79c; No. 2 mixed 78c. Oats, white 54; mixed, 52. Texas rustproof, 65. Rye, Georgia, $1.10; western rye, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 78c; bolted 73c. Bran, small sacks, $1.05. Shorts $1.20. Stock meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds; Hudnut's grits $2.00.

New York, October 23.—Flour firm. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 79⅝; options opened easy on cable news, but recovered immediately and were very firm all day on light speculative offerings, good outside buying, drought in Argentine, covering and small northwest receipts; closed fir mand ¼@⅜c net higher; May 79⅝; October 75½; December 76⅞. Corn, spot strong; No. 2 62⅝; options active and strong on a broadening trade, heavy commission house buying, prospects for smaller arrivals, Bullish Roumanian crop estimates, good western shipments and vigorous covering; closed strong at ½@1⅛c net advance; May 62½; October 61½; Decmeber 61¾. Oats, spot firm; No. 2 41; options active and higher.

Chicago, October 23.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat, —; No. 3 spring 67@69 1-4; No. 2 red 71 1-4@72. No 2 corn —; No. 2 yellow —; No. 2 oats 36 1-4; No. 2 white 38 1-2@39; No. 3 white 37 3-4@38 1-2. No. 2 rye 55 3-4@55 1-2.

St. Louis, October 23.—Flour firm but slow. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 72¼; December 72⅛@72⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash December 57; May 59⅜. Oats, No. 2 cash 37; December 36⅞; May 39⅛.

Cincinnati, October 23.—Flour dull. Wheat moderately active; No. 2 red 7 1-2. Corn No. 2 mixed 60@60 1-4. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 38@38 1-4.

Fruit and Confections.

Atlanta, October 23.—Apples $3.00; fancy $4.00. Nuts: Almonds 15@16c. Peaches $1.15 crate; nectarines $1.25. Peanuts, Virginian 4@5c, Georgia 2½c. Pine apples $3.00 per crate. California fruit: Plums, $2; pears, $3; prunes, none.

Provisions.

Atlanta, October 23.—Clear rib sides, boxed 9½, ribs 8⅞, rib bellies 9⅝@10¼; ice cured bellies 10¼. Sugar cured hams, 10½@14½. Lard 10½@11; best 11½.

The Lloyd L. Jackson Co.

DRY GOOD AND NOTIONS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $1,000,000
Shares, - - $100 Each

Preferred Stock, 6 Per Cent Cumulative (without further participation in the profits, but preferred in liquidation over the Common Stock).... $600,000
Common Stock 400,000
Dividends on the preferred stock payable semi-annually, accruing from December 1, 1901.

DIRECTORS:

LLOYD L. JACKSON, D. F. McMULLEN, I. MANNING PARSONS, FREDERICK D. MILLER, J. HURST PURNELL, FLORENCE W. MacCARTHY, ISAAC NEWTON TODD, JOHN KERN, D'ARCY P. BRYAN, GEORGE E. TURNER, N. WINSLOW WILLIAMS, JOSEPH W. CROOK, ROBESON LEA LOW, HENRY H. BANTZ, WILLIAM A. LEWIN.

ALL THE COMMON STOCK AND $250,000 OF PREFERRED STOCK

Has been subscribed for at par by Mr. Lloyd L. Jackson and his associates, and the balance,

$350,000 OF PREFERRED STOCK,

Has been underwritten at par by a syndicate of responsible capitalists, and is hereby offered by them for public subscription at par, until the close of business THURSDAY, October 31, 1901, through the

MERCHANTS' TRUST COMPANY,
320 Broadway, New York,

And by its Agent, the

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY,
Baltimore, Md.

The right is hereby reserved to allot any part or all of any subscriptions, or to reject any or all subscriptions, and to close the subscription at any time without notice.

Payments on allotments as follows: November 6, 1901, 50 per cent; November 25, 1901, 50 per cent.

Temporary receipts will be issued pending the preparation of engraved certificates.

Attention is called to the following recommendation by some of the leading merchants of New York:

New York, September 11, 1901.

MR. EDWIN LANGDON, President,
Merchants' Trust Company,
320 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

Having known for many years LLOYD L. JACKSON, a partner of the firm of J. E. Hurst & Co., Baltimore, Md., as a successful business man, we believe his new undertaking in establishing a jobbing dry goods business under the name of THE LLOYD L. JACKSON COMPANY, will prove a most successful enterprise.

The Preferred Stock, being cumulative in dividends and preferred in liquidation over the Common Stock, invites the attention of bond security investors.

We, therefore, recommend the above Preferred Stock to the public as a mercantile investment of the first class.

Respectfully,

FRED'K VIETOR & ACHELIS,
A. C. HOUGHTON,
Of the Arnold Print Works.

C. N. BLISS,
JNO. U. FRALEY,
Of Wm. Simpson, Sons & Co.
Philadelphia and New York.

A surplus of $50,000 is to be created, and no dividends on the common stock in excess of 6 per cent per annum will be declared until such fund shall have been fully accumulated.

Mr. Jackson's popularity, ability and wide experience in this special line of business leave no doubt of the immediate success of this enterprise.

Merchants' Trust Co.,

By Edwin Langdon, President, Syndicate Manager.

New York, October 1, 1901.

INVESTMENTS: MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS
At Prices to Net Investor 4 1-2 to 6 Per Cent.
ROBY ROBINSON, ATLANTA, GA.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
Investment Securities.

JOHN W. DICKEY
BROKER
AUGUSTA, . . GEORGIA
Correspondence Invited.

MURPHY & CO., Inc.
Private Leased Wire Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
COTTON, STOCKS AND GRAIN.
No. 2 S. Pryor St. (Jackson Building).
New York Office—No. 61 Broadway.
Offices in Principal Cities Throughout the South
Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

W. E. Small & Co.
Private leased wires to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Members of New York Cotton Exchange.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Members of New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
Phone 1417. P. O. Box 236.
Prudential Bldg. Ground Floor.

Asheville, N. C., Bonds For Sale.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the City Treasurer until October 25, at 8 p. m. for the purchase of $10,000 of School Building Bonds.

Dated—November 1, 1901; interest 4 per cent, semi-annual.

Maturity—November 1, 1931.
Payable—New York or Asheville.
Denomination—$500 or $1,000 each.
Deposit—1 per cent or $100.
Default—City never defaulted on interest or principal.

Assessed valuation	$5,046,975
Real valuation	8,000,000
Bonded Debt	781,000

WILLIAM R. HESTON,
City Treasurer.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE,
GOULD BUILDING.
COTTON, STOCKS, GRAIN, & ETC.

St. Louis, October 23.—Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard lower at 8.92½. Dry salt meats firm; boxed lots extra shorts and clear ribs 8.50; clear sides 8.87½. Bacon firm; boxed lots extra shorts and clear ribs 9.50; clear sides 9.75.

Chicago, October 23.—Mess pork $13.85@13.90. Lard $9.02 1-2@9.05. Short ribs sides (loose) $8.15@8.30; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 7 1-2@7 3-4; short clear sides (boxed) $8.75@8.85.

New York, October 23.—Lard steady; western steam 9.50; refined easier. Pork steady.

Cincinnati, October 23.—Lard easier at $9. Bulk meats quiet at $8.55. Bacon easy at $9.75.

Groceries.

Atlanta, October 23.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle $11.80; Lion $11.30. Green coffee, choice, 11, fair 10, prime 9. Sugar, standard granulated 5⅝. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 30@45c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 36@38. Salt, dairy, sacks $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25. Common 60@70c. Cheese, fancy, full cream 12½@13. Matches 65s, 45⅞@55; 200s $1.50@$1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6. Crackers, soda, 6¾; cream 7¼c; ginger snaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy 10@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.00. L. W., $1.25. Fancy head rice 8c; head rice 6½.

Naval Stores.

NAVAL STORES

Savannah, October 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36@36 1-4; receipts 1,811; sales 743; exports none. Rosin firm; receipts 3,096; sales 1,209; exports 200. Quote: A, B, C, D $1; E $1.05; F $1.10; G $1.15; H $1.25; I $1.35; K $1.85; M $2.90; windowglass $3.50; waterwhite $3.

Wilmington, October 23.—Spirits turpentine steady at 35@36; receipts 20. Rosin firm at 90@95; receipts 36; crude turpentine firm at $1.10@2; receipts 62. Tar firm at $1.25; receipts 121.

Charleston, October 23.—Turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin firm and unchanged.

ACME RYE WHISKEY
IS THE FAVORITE
WITH FOLKS WHO KNOW

If you haven't tried Acme Whiskey, you have been "sleeping over your rights." It's not too late to mend, however, so call for Acme, next time you buy. It costs no more than other whiskies that are much inferior.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.
Both Phones 9 North Pryor Street. Opp. Kimball

MINIATURE WORLD OF BEAUTY PICTURED AT SECOND NIGHT OF THE HORSE SHOW

Art of Modistes Seemingly Exhausted in Exquisite Toilets.

BEAUTIFUL GOWNS WORN BY MANY FAIR WOMEN

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley Entertained at Buffet Luncheon in Compliment to the Twelve Horse Show Judges. Social Items.



ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK,
Who Appears with the Grau Opera Company.

THE second night of the horse show, like the first, pictured a miniature world of beauty and fashion, and the costumes worn by the many pretty women present were, many of them, even more striking than those of the previous evening. The boxes were filled and the Coliseum was crowded with enthusiastic spectators. The visiting belles attracted especial attention in their smart toilets and were a bright and admired coterie representing many states.

Miss Bessie Draper wore an elegant toilet of pale gray Olga crepe, with trimmings of lace and a touch of blue. Her picture hat was of black and white.

Miss Valeria Rankin wore a white cloth tailor gown with hat of white lace, trimmed in pink roses.

Miss Maud Tompkins wore a Frenchy gown of black chiffon over white satin and appliqued in cream lace. Her picture hat of black had trimmings of pink roses.

Last night Miss Croft wore a fetching toilet of pink embroidered mousseline, with hat to match. Tonight her costume will be of pale tan cloth embroidered in black with white picture hat. To the ball at the Capital City Club she will wear a white mousseline de soie embroidered in silver.

Miss Jennie English wore last night a becoming toilet of pink embroidered crepe with hat and wrap to match. Tonight she will wear a white embroidered batiste gown over blue panne satin. Her hat will be of pale blue velvet. Tomorrow night she wears a Paquin gown of white satin trimmed in lace and gardenieres.

Miss Elizabeth Thomas' toilet last night was a superb pompadour silk showing flowers in their natural colors. Her hat was of white chiffon and plumes. Tonight she wears a white mousseline gown trimmed in yellow lace and a hat of yellow lace. Tomorrow night at the horse show she wears a golden brown velvet gown trimmed in Duchess lace and a sable hat trimmed in white plumes. To the ball she wears a white lace gown.

Mrs. Payne wore last night a becoming toilet of white liberty cloth trimmed in lace. Tonight she wears a smart toilet of black Louisine silk.

Miss Hemmingway was lovely last night in biscuit-colored crepe de chine embroidered in turquoise beads. Her picture hat was of blue with plumes. Tonight she will wear a blue brocade silk with hat to match. To the ball she will wear a pink chiffon frock embroidered in wild roses and a touch of gold.

Mrs. Ottley wore last night a princess gown of gray crepe embroidered in black. Tonight she wears a cream-colored embroidered batiste with hat of cream lace. To the ball she will wear a black net gown embroidered in jet and finished with crimson roses.

Miss Louise Madden wore last night a bewitching toilet of pink chiffon applied in black lace and a picture hat of black lace. Tonight she wears a white lace dress with lace hat. To the ball she will wear a white silk lisse trimmed in pink rose petals.

Miss Ruth Hallman wore last night a princess gown of pale gray panne velvet. Tonight she wears a cream-colored lace gown with picture hat of pale blue velvet. Tomorrow night she wears white crepe de chine and carries American Beauties.

Miss Hollis wore last night a charming toilet of white crepe trimmed in lace with picture hat of white. Tonight she wears a Frenchy gown of yellow barege trimmed in lace and a touch of blue. To the ball she wears a black tulle evening gown.

Last night Mrs. Charles Sciple wore a tan-colored liberty satin trimmed in lace and a touch of blue. Tonight she wears a blue embroidered grenadine. To the ball she wears pale blue crepe de chine.

Miss Anne Washington wore last night a smart toilet of blue liberty foulard with trimmings of lace. Tonight she wears a French gown of pale blue crepe de chine. To the ball she wears a white silk muslin trimmed in lace.

Mrs. Lee Jordan wore last night a smart toilet of white lace with blue hat of exquisite design. Tonight she will wear pale gray Olga crepe with trimmings of lace and a black picture hat. Tomorrow night she wears a Parisian creation of unusual beauty. It is of pink chiffon painted in a directoire design and fashioned with a directoire coat. She will carry orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Bransford wore last night a becoming gown of white cloth with hat to match. To the ball she wears a diaphanous gown of white tulle over white satin trimmed in point applique lace.

Miss Valeria Rankin wore last night a white cloth gown trimmed in lace and hat to match. She wears a cream colored lace gown tonight and to the ball will wear a primrose brocade satin.

Miss Susie Richardson was handsomely attired in white cloth trimmed in lace. Tonight she wears a Frenchy toilet combining black and white. To the ball she wears white chiffon applied in lace.

Mrs. Forsythe wore a striking toilet last night of red crepe de chine Tonight she wears pale blue crepe and to the ball she wears white chiffon trimmed in lace.

Mrs. T. B. Neal will wear tonight a pale gray cloth gown with hat to match. To the ball a superb toilet of black net, sparkling with silver sequins and applied in lace.

Mrs. James W. English wore last night an elegant toilet of white crepe elaborately applied in lace and finished with a ceinture of violets. Tonight she wears a pale gray liberty Louisenne applied in lace with picture hat to match. Tomorrow night she wears a Paquin gown in white embroidered lisse with trimmings of lace and purple velvet orchids.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson wore last night a superb toilet of black and white, medalions of white lace applied to black chiffon. Her hat of lace had pink crush roses adorning it. Tonight she wears a cream colored liberty crepe gown with applications of cream lace and a picture hat of lace and plumes to match. Tomorrow night she wears a beautiful gown of white point applique lace over pink chiffon.

Mrs. Robert Maddox has among her beautiful gowns one that is especially admired. It is of pale gray liberty satin with a silver sheen. It is made over shell pink satin and applied in chantilly lace sparkling with rhinestones.

Mrs. John Murphy wore last night a handsome toilet of white cloth trimmed in lace applique and a touch of blue. Tonight she wears pale blue silk. To the ball she will wear a Parisian gown of black silk velvet, the corsage adorned with round point lace.

Among the beautiful gowns being worn by Mrs. Edward T. Brown is one of pale gray Olga crepe, embroidered in steel and silver. Another gown is of pale blue cloth, hand embroidered.

Miss Janet Tompkins wore last night the daintiest of toilets in white liberty foulard trimmed in cream lace and a picture hat of pale blue velvet.

Miss Henrietta Collier was lovely the first night of the horse show in a cloth gown of celestial blue. Her hat was of the same color in chiffon trimmed in white.

Miss Isabelle Block wore last night a castor colored cloth trimmed in lace and a touch of pale blue. Tonight she wears a pale gray crepe de chine trimmed in lace and a touch of blue. Tomorrow night she wears a tailor gown of pale blue cloth.

Among the notably attractive young women at the horse show none have been more so than Miss Julia Taylor and Miss Martha Glover. Among Miss Taylor's toilets is one of pale blue cloth, hand embroidered, with a picture hat of black. She will wear to the ball an elegant toilet of white Louisine satin showing a silver sheen. Miss Martha Glover's most becoming toilet is a pale pink chiffon with picture hat of pink trimmed in white plumes.

Miss Maisie Couch, Miss Frances Carter's guest, wore a dress of white spangled net over white satin. Her dress tomorrow night will be a green silk and the last night she will wear a gown of yellow crepe.

Miss Frances Carter's dress was of golden brown satin trimmed in Irish point lace and turquoise velvet. Tomorrow night she will wear a white lace dress and to the ball on Friday a dress of blue satin.

Miss Emmie Johnson was lovely last evening in a pink olga crepe trimmed in yellow lace and her dress for Friday evening is of white lace.

Miss Josie Stockdell was one of the prettiest and most admired women at the horse show last evening. She wore an exquisite dress of black and white silk with a picture hat of black velvet. Her dress tomorrow evening will be pale blue crepe de chine trimmed in cream lace and knots of white velvet. To the ball on Friday she will wear a gown of gold tissue.

refreshing punch was served in the hallway. Palms and American Beauty roses were used as a decoration throughout the house and music was one of the features of entertainment. Mrs. Ottley was assisted in the entertainment of her guests by Miss Brown, Mrs. Orme Campbell, Mrs. Edward Brown, Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, Miss Kathleen Jones and her charming guest, Miss Hemmingway. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. George Traylor Major Livingston Mims, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Connelly, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beck, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peters, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. S. R. Jaques, Judge Tompkins, Mr. Clark Howell, Colonel Alexander Lawton, Mr. James Swann, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Park, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Campbell, Mrs. James Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, Colonel and Mrs. T. B. Neal, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Dancey, Mrs. Stowers, Mr. and Mrs. James W. English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs Hugh Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, Rev. C. B. Wilmer, and many others.

An Informal Dinner.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton entertained the following party at dinner: Miss Ruth Hallman, Miss Madden, of Nasnville; Mr. James Swann and Mr. Stephen Thornton of LaGrange.

To Visiting Belles.

Tonight Mr. Thomas Egleston entertains at dinner in compliment to Miss Thomas, Miss Washington, Miss Phinizy, Miss Coleman. Besides these his guests will be Miss Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Mr. Little, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Carswell and Mr. Chapin.

Informal Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis entertain informally at dinner tonight in compliment to Mr. William Brokaw and Dr. Robert Taft.

Dinner to Mr. Inman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Inman entertain at dinner this evening. Their guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Frank Inmna, Miss Madden, Miss Hallman, Miss Helen Crew, Miss Addie Maude, Mr. Samuel Inman, Mr. Norvel Richardson and Mr. Fulton Colville.

To Visiting Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Richardson will entertain after the horse show tonight the following guests: Mr. Norvel Richardson, of Vicksburg, Miss., and Mr. Hugh Inman, of New York. The guests will be Miss Louise Madden, Miss Ruth Hallman Miss Birdie Coleman, Miss Addie Maude, Miss Bessie Draper, Mr. Thomas Egleston, Mr. Charles Herman and Mr. Fulton Colville.

To Miss McMurtrie.

In honor of Miss McMurtrie, the guest of Mrs. W. S. Elkin, Miss Letitia Johnson entertained at luncheon yesterday the following guests: Mrs. W. S. Elkin, Miss Ruth Miller, of New York; Miss Ellen Hillyer, Miss Eugenia Oglesby, Miss Susan Calhoun, Miss Frances Carter, Miss Couch, of Virginia; Miss Julia DeLoach and Miss Annie Cay.

W. C. T. U.

The Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet in the parlors of the Adkins house, 35 Auburn avenue, Thursday (today) at 3 o'clock p. m. Visitors are cordially invited to be present. MRS. M. L. McLENDON, MRS. J. A. ADKINS, President. Recording Secretary

Luncheon at Piedmont Driving Club Yesterday

Mr. Thomas Egleston entertained at a beautiful luncheon yesterday at the Piedmont Driving Club in honor of Miss Jessie Norton. The table, which was placed in the mound, was decorated in yellow chrysanthemums. In the center was a large bowl filled with these flowers, surrounded by vases holding the same. After luncheon the guests enjoyed the races. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cohen, Miss Norton, of Louisville, Ky., Miss Martha Glover, Miss Bessie Draper, Miss Julia Taylor, Miss Cruft, Miss English, Miss Cora Toombs, Miss Amanda Moore, of Mobile; Miss Addie Maude, Miss Margaret Newman, Mr. James McKeldin, Mr. Justice, of Lexington; Dr. Taft, Mr. Charles Ryan, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. W. E. Chapin, Mr. Coswell, of Savannah; Mr. Norval Richardson and Mr. Hugh Inman, of New York.

Church Reunion.

There will be a reunion meeting of the members of the Jones Avenue Baptist church Thursday night, October 24, beginning at 7:30 p. m. All members and friends of the church are invited to attend. The social feature will be prominent. The ladies of the church will serve oysters in the annex for the benefit of church work.

Meetings.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All members are urged to be present, especially delegates elected to the two conventions. All in arrears are asked to attend as the Atlanta chapter wishes to make a good report at the conventions. END INSERT

Social Items.

Mr. Willis Ragan's dinner to Mrs. Jordan and Miss Coleman was a brilliant occasion and was given after the horse show last evening.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter entertained delightfully after the horse show last evening.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John Grant entertained after the horse show last evening.

***

The buffet luncheon of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Atkinson will be the brilliant social event tomorrow. It is a compliment to Colonel and Mrs. Lawton.

***

Mrs. I. R. Stone and children, of Chattanooga, are visiting her mother, Mrs. S. E. Pope.

***

Miss Claudia Crews, of Laurens, S. C., is visiting her cousin, Miss Louie D. Crews, 52 Williams street, during the fair.

***

Mrs. V. C. Griffin and Miss Sallie Minnie Williams were the lovely guests of Mr. Albert Hightower at the horse show Tuesday night. Mrs. Griffin, one of Montgomery's most beautiful and popular young matrons, is the guest of Miss Williams, on Ivy street.

***

Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of Lexington, Ga., is in the city.

***

Mr. Albert Foster, of Madison, Ga., is in the city for the horse show.

***

Mrs. Joseph Thompson returned from New York Tuesday night.

***

Miss Mary Cozart, of Washington, Ga., is in the city for a few days at the Majestic.

***

Colonel Usher Thomason, of Madison, Ga., is in the city.

***

Mr. Steve Thornton, of Milledgeville, will spend this week in the city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton L. Hill, of New Orleans, are in the city for a few days.

***

Mr. Robert M. Little, of Birmingham, is in the city for the horse show.

***

Mrs. Harry Winter and Miss Sarah Winter, of Vicksburg, will spend next week in the city.

***

Miss Elizabeth Reese, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the guest of relatives on West Peachtree.

***

Miss Louise Means, of Dallas, Tex., is the guest of relatives in the city.

***

Mr. Brooks Morgan is in the city for the horse show.

***

Mr. Brander, of Richmond, is in the city.

***

Mr. Jim Ryals, of Savannah, is in the city until after the horse show.

***

Mr. H. L. Long, of Leesbery, Ga., returns home today.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rice, of Cleveland, were in the city yesterday.

***

Miss Susie Richardson, of Nashville, is the guest of Mrs. T. B. Neal.

***

Miss Hattie Gibson, of Rome, is the guest of the Misses Knox

***

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore entertained delightfully at supper last evening.

***

Miss Fanz, of Knoxville, Tenn., will arrive in the city Saturday and be the guest of Miss Olive Speer

***

Mr. Samuel Ellington, of Birmingham, spent yesterday in the city.

***

Mrs. H. M. Pitner, of Augusta, will be in the city next week.

***

Rev. D. Shaver, D.D., of Augusta, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Putnam Reed, is still seriously ill, and his condition excites great anxiety on the part of his relatives and his many friends.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton of Savannah, are in the city.

***

Miss Marie Sims, of Augusta, will spend this week in the city.

***

Mr. Guy Stanton, of Newburn, Ga., is in the city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith, of Columbus, are in the city.

***

Mr. Richard Sutton, of Augusta, Ga., will spend today in the city.

WILL METER FREE SERVICES.

Water Board Refers Matter of Salaries of Employees to the Finance Committee.

During the meeting of the board of water commissioners yesterday afternoon the report of the finance committee recommending that all free water services for buildings belonging to the city be metered, was unanimously adopted. Public buildings of the county and charitable institutions will be required to put meters on their services at their own expense.

The matter of considering the salaries of all the employees of the water works department was, upon motion of Commissioner Bloodworth, referred to the finance committee, with the request that a report be submitted at the next regular meeting of the board.

Will Return with His Bride.

Waycross, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—D. K. Ream, secretary of General Passenger Agent H. G. McFadden, of the Waycross Air Line, has gone to Van Wert, Ohio, his former home, to marry Miss Anna Wilcoxen, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Wilcoxen, of Lisbon, Ohio. They will arrive in Waycross Saturday and will be at home to their friends at the home of Mrs Evans, on Tebeua and Mary streets.



REMEMBER

There is no stove like

A GAS STOVE.

Saves time and trouble. No dirt. Always ready.

Atlanta Gas Light Co.

Hair and Scalp



Falling hair and dandruff cured; irritated and scaly scalps made healthy; the hair preserved and restored and made to be your crowning glory.

All facial blemishes cured.

MRS. ELLA BERRY,
Dermatologist,
Aragon Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.
Sample Berry's Creole Tea Free.

DR. J. A. LINK, Dentist.

Has opened offices at 56½ Whitehall St., over M. Rich & Bros.'s store. Dr. Link is not connected with any Dental Parlor. 12 years experience. Prices low.

FINAL DAY NEAR AT HAND.

The Constitution's Coupon Contest Closes in a Little More Than a Week.

Only about a week now remains before The Constitution's coupon contest will close. As a result, each of the candidates is working with might and main to secure all the coupons possible before the final day.

Coupons from all over the state have been, and are now being, received from the various contestants and the friends that they have interested in their behalf. The prizes to be awarded the winners are well worth striving for, and that those in the race are thoroughly alive to this fact is abundantly evidenced by the way in which bundles of ballots are being forwarded from all points in the state.

As none of the contestants know how the others stand, all are exceedingly anxious to make as fine a showing as possible. The very fact that the standing of the different contestants is a secret has been instrumental in spurring all to their best efforts.

Literary Note.

The Quarter Century Number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY, just published at 10 cents, reminds one of how recent is the popular magazine as we know it today. Frank Leslie himself was the pioneer of illustrated journalism in this country, and the magazine he put forth in 1876, with its stiff wood cuts, seemed to his contemporaries a wonder of elaboration. Beside it, the number just issued is a remarkable commentary on the times. The change from the rough wood cuts made from blocks cut in squares, so that the work of engraving might be divided among several workmen, and consequently hastened, to the reproductions in varied colors, in half tones and from zinc plates, which are scattered profusely through the present magazine, is scarcely more revolutionary than the literary development from the trite little articles by nameless journalists which once satisfied the public, to a table of contents which includes an authoritative article by Nansen, the opening chapters of a new novel by Maurice Newlett, a story by Charles G. D. Roberts, and many other features which lend dignity, importance and wide spread interest to this number of LESLIE'S MONTHLY.

GIBSON GETS HIS LICENSE.

Board of Health Has Interesting Time Over a Revoked Milk Permit.

The meeting of the board yesterday had been called for the express purpose of considering the petition of L. P. Gibson that his permit to sell milk in Atlanta be granted. At the last meeting of the board Mr. Gibson's permit was revoked, the inspector stating that the Gibson dairy was not in proper condition. During the hearing yesterday Mr. Gibson testified that he told the inspector that any one who said his milk was not clean had made a false statement, Dr. C. F. Benson, of the board, announced that he was the one who made the statement and said it would be his pleasure to meet Mr. Gibson after the meeting and settle the matter in the quickest manner possible. Mr. Gibson then took occasion to say that his remark had not been intended as an insult, and no more was said about it. Mr. Gibson, it appears, had also questioned the authority of the board to revoke his milk permit. The board voted to rescind its former action in taking away the permit, but with the understanding that the dairyman should apologize to the board, have his dairy cleaned properly, and that the permit should be revoked at any time that he failed to keep the dairy in perfect sanitary condition.



Many a man comes back from vacation carrying a new idol. Our new Fall Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings and Shoes will be particularly satisfactory to men who want to make an especially attractive appearance. Black unfinished Worsted Suits.

$15, $18.50, $20 and $22.50.

Just opened some very swell lightweight Overcoats, among them a black unfinished Worsted, silk lined to the edge, for only..... **$15.00**

We can dress you up right from head to foot, for business, the opera or the horse show.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Men's Outfitters,
26 Whitehall St.

GRAND

Matinee Today,
Tonight,

Charles Frohman's Version of

The Little Minister

With Frances Stevens as "Lody Bobbie."

Night prices, 25 cents to $1. Matinee, 25 cents to 75 cents. Sale now open.

Friday and Saturday, October 25-26—Bargain Matinee Saturday, 25c and 50c.
Wm. A. Brady's Laughing Success, Made Famous by the New York Herald,

FOXY GRANDPA,
With
JOSEPH HART, CARRIE DE MAR, And Fifty Others.

Night Prices 25c to $1.00. Bargain matinee, 25c and 50c.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

SPOONER DRAMATIC CO.
TONIGHT,

Romance of a Poor Young Man

PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c. Sale at Miller's
$25 GIVEN AWAY SATURDAY NIGHT.

Established 1857.

PETER LYNCH
—AT—
95 Whitehall Street.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars and all such goods as belong to a first-class liquor store. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running at 7 West Mitchell his great Variety Store, and has on hand and receiving Mason's Fruit Jars, metal and glass tops; also Woodbury and Millville Jars, pints, quarts and half gallons.

Just received 8 bushels Red and Brown Valentine Bush Beans, 3 bushels Kentucky Wonder and other Cornfield Beans; Seed Rye, Turnip Seeds of all kinds and other fall seeds.

150 Empty Barrels, Half Barrels, 10 and 5-gallon Kegs for sale. Terms cash.

NOTICE.

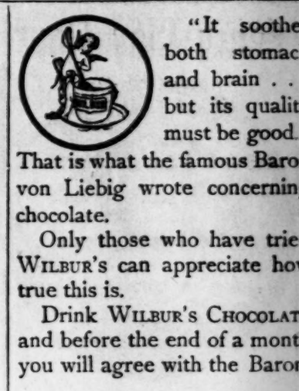
In re: Gwinnett Cotton Mills—No. 661—In Bankruptcy—In District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

A petition by moving creditors to dismiss original petition having been filed, all creditors and other parties interested are hereby notified to show cause, if any they have, in said court at 10 o'clock a. m., October 26, 1901, at the United States court room in Atlanta, Georgia, why said original petition in bankruptcy should not be dismissed.

Witness my hand and seal this October 10, 1901. W. C. CARTER, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Lowell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203-204-205-206-207-209-210-211-213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 930.



"It soothes both stomach and brain . . . but its quality must be good." That is what the famous Baron von Liebig wrote concerning chocolate.

Only those who have tried WILBUR'S can appreciate how true this is.

Drink WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE and before the end of a month you will agree with the Baron.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Philadelphia. New York. Chicago.

LYCEUM THEATRE AND PALM GARDEN

Anderson's Polite Vaudeville.
ALL THIS WEEK.

Foy and Clark, presenting "The Spring of Youth." Three Elliotts, "The Professor and His Pupils." Aurie Dagwell, vocalist. Three Livingstons, lady and gentleman acrobats. The marvelous Rochetti brothers in astounding feats of barrel jumping. The famous Ferraris.

Prices always the same, 10, 25 and 50 cents. All matinees 25 cents.

CONCERTS

Every Day This Week at 96 and 98 Whitehall St., at 2 O'Clock, as per Programme Issued for Each Concert

AT THE HALL OF THE CABLE CO

The public and visitors are cordially invited to attend these concerts every day. There will be

NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION!

The object is to give every lover of good music the opportunity to hear

The Musical Wonder of the Century,
THE
ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL,

The pioneer and most perfect of all piano players, on which you can play any music to perfection—classical, operatic, sacred or ragtime; any solos for pianos, or as an orchestra, by combining the organ with the pieces, the organ being indispensable for the proper rendering of overtures, scores or any orchestral music. It will also be illustrated that the violin, piano and organ can be played by one person simultaneously, which is not possible in any other instrument. Come every day at 2 o'clock, judge for yourself and enjoy the music.

J. L. FREYER, Southern Agent.

TO EUROPE
with Safety and Speed. Average voyage less than 7 days. Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool. Take one of the Palatial New Twin Screw Steamers of the
DOMINION LINE
New England, 11,600 | Commonwealth, 12,000 tons. — October 9, | tons, Oct. 23, 6 a. m.,
Saloon passage, $50 and up; 2d cabin, $40.00; 3d class at lowest rates. For passage, plans and illustrated folder apply to the company's office.
77 State St., Boston, Mass.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold at public outcry on the first Tuesday in November, 1901, at the court house in Fulton county, Georgia, within the usual hours of sale, the following land situated in Fulton county, Georgia, to-wit:

All that tract of land lying in land lot No. 74, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows. Beginning at a point on the south side of Weyman avenue three hundred and ninety-nine feet east of Ridge road (formerly McDaniel street); thence extending east fifty feet along Weyman avenue; thence south one hundred feet; thence west fifty feet thence north one hundred feet to beginning point, being lot No. 17, as per plat of Weyman & Connor, recorded in deed book K-4, page 500-502 of the records of Fulton County Superior Court.

Sold as the property of O. M. Trimble, deceased, for the purpose of paying debts and distribution among heirs.

J. J. TRIMBLE,
Adm. of O. M. Trimble, Deceased.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Mary E. Thompson v. J. R. Thompson. No. 5707. Fulton Superior Court. Spring Term, 1898. To J. R. Thompson: By order of the court, you are hereby notified that on the 11th day of September, 1901, an order was passed by said court requiring you to show cause before said court, at the court house in Fulton county, Georgia, on the 16th day of November, 1901, why motion for a new trial in the above stated case should not be granted. You are therefore ordered to be and appear on the 16th day of November, 1901, at the court house in said county, at chambers, then and there to answer said motion.

Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of said Court, this the 16th day of September, 1901. ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton Co., Ga.
J. A. HUNT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Petition having been received from the City of Atlanta tendering to the County for the purpose of a public road, the street known as Hemphill Avenue, from the City Limits to Pumping Station Number Two, and Chattahoochee Avenue from Pumping Station Number Two to the Chattahoochee River, this is to notify all persons that the streets as described will be declared a public road at a meeting of the Board to be held on Wednesday, November 6, 1901, if no good and sufficient cause to the contrary is shown.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, Chairman,
FORREST ADAIR,
WALTER R. BROWN,
H. E. W. PALMER,
E. B. ROSSER,
Commissioners Roads and Revenues Fulton County, Georgia.
H. M. WOOD, Clerk.

The True Ring of Cut Glass and Silver

Accords harmoniously with the chimes of wedding bells. Or if your aim be to satisfy the artistic eye the best selection you can make is a unique design in Tiffany art glass.

Davis & Freeman,
Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St.
Sole Atlanta agents for Libbey's Cut Glass.
Sole Atlanta agents for Tiffany Art Glass.

A Buffet Luncheon to Horse Show Judges

MR. AND MRS. J. K. OTTLEY entertained in a most enjoyable manner at a buffet luncheon yesterday in compliment to the twelve gentlemen acting as judges at the Atlanta horse show. Their guests were assembled at 2 o'clock and served with a delicious menu. Coffee was served by Miss Emily Harrison and Miss Annie Louise Hawkins, and

C/B
"A LA SPIRITE
CORSETS"
FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION
Straight Front



FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING RETAILERS
STROUSE, ADLER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

REMEMBER, IF IT'S WILEY'S, IT'S PURE, THAT'S SURE.

While Entertaining Your "Swell" Guests

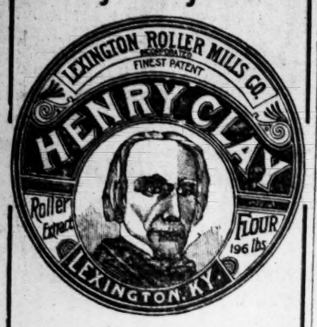
During the Horse Show, at dinners, receptions and luncheons, don't forget to order your desserts from us; frozen in the individual moulds of horse show designs. They will add much to the success of your entertainment, and, too, will be in keeping with the greatest social event of the season. A long list of flavors in Creams and Ices to choose from, made of the best and purest ingredients that can be produced. A telephone order, one eleven, over either 'phone for any quantity will receive our prompt and careful attention.

60 WHITEHALL.
10 MARIETTA.

Wiley's

WILEY'S CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS FRESH EVERY HOUR.

Henry Clay Flour



IT'S THE BEST

The basis of good Flour is good wheat. There is no process by which good Flour can be made from a mixture of all kinds of wheat. In the manufacture of "Henry Clay" nothing but the pick of fine, plump, healthy wheat is used. It's grown on the limestone land of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. "Henry Clay" is

SOLD EVERYWHERE

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 20 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College, Atlanta, Ga. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 400 graduates. Cat. free.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University ATLANTA, GA

8,000 Graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy taught. Refers to Atlanta's business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, V. Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. LYCETT, ATLANTA, GA.

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Mill workers, and all who handle textiles, can double their efficiency, gain higher salaries and better positions by a course by mail. Learn and Earn at the same time.

AN OPPORTUNITY for Textile Workers

18 Courses in Yarn and Cloth Manufacture, Designing, etc. Illus. catalogue free.

C. P. BROOKS, Director, American Correspondence School of Textiles, Dept. 11, NEW BEDFORD, Mass.

POSITIONS! May deposit money in bank till position is secured or give notes. Car fare paid. Cheap board. Send for 150-p Catalogue.

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Cor. Alabama & Whitehall, Atlanta, Nashville, St. Louis, Montgomery, Little Rock, Ft. Worth, Galveston and Shreveport. Endorsed by business men from Maine to California. Over 3,000 students last year. Author four text books on Bookkeeping; sales on same $25 to $50 per day. No vacation. Enter anytime. ...kkeeping, Shorthand, etc., taught by mail.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17 East Alabama Street.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc. All kinds Pocket Books and Leather Novelties in stock; wholesale and retail. Trunk repairing a specialty. Phones 230.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

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E. & W. MAKER MOHONK COLLAR

IF YOU NEED SHINGLES ...Come to See Us... The timber from which our Shingles were manufactured has not been bled, therefore our Shingles last longer than others. Prompt delivery—Low Prices—'Phone 532. SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER COMPANY. O. STEWART, Proprietor—92 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

A GIRL OF THE PEOPLE

By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

Author of "The Barn Stormers," "Fortune's Sport," "Miss Nobody," "Her Royal Highness," "Lady Mary of the Dark House," Etc.

CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

"If there was a will," Walter Leigh was saying, "Ermyntrude would probably have mentined making it in her diary. Roger Cope would have thought of that, for he is clever—hatefully clever—or he could never have gained his present influence over my sister. Perhaps there was a secret drawer in the escritoire of which you speak, and, not being able to find it, he may have brought the thing here to be under his own eye, lest something was hidden which none but he ought to find."

"I shall try hard to find it," I said. "But you don't like Roger Cope any better than I do. Have you known him for a long time?"

"I never saw him until after the night when Ermyntrude was brought to my bedside in London by Sintra. I knew that he existed, that was all. But while I was still very ill in the lodging house in town to which we had come on our last return to England, Sintra told me that Sir Roger Cope had called; that he had been at great pains to find us out, having heard or guessed that we had come back from abroad. The next piece of news was that he had invited us to the old place, which was his since Vincent's death. The offer was represented to me as a disinterested one, and I must say that I was thankful for it, as our life of late years has been a sordid struggle with poverty. The punishment of my sin has been in constant illness, terrible insomnia, awful dreams when I could sleep, sometimes a horror of approaching madness.

"For long I have been unable to work at my art, and the little money Sintra had saved for me had dwindled away. I had found a certain relief in telling Ermyntrude the truth, which I would have told her years ago had Sintra not so bitterly opposed my wish. I did not dream that the knowledge of her boy's fate had killed her, though we had passed through a terrible scene; and with my mind at last somewhat calmer than it had been for many a year, I was thankful for the haven Roger Cope offered me to die in. I was grateful to him while he was still a stranger. But when I came to see the man my feeling changed. Instinct told me that what he had done for Sintra and me was for his own advantage, somehow, far more than for ours. And I have been sure since that we were brought here to be kept out of the way.

"Now you have told me of Ermyntrude's death and his inheritance of her estates and fortune, it is far clearer than before. He must have suspected, from the circumstances of her death, that she might have come into possession of some knowledge, withheld from her before. This he would have at once associated with us. He would have guessed that we were in England—that we had seen in the papers, perhaps, that she was in London (as was really the case), and would have conjectured that we had met. Very possibly he discovered our whereabouts by inserting an advertisement in the newspapers, which Sintra answered (though she would never tell me how it was that he found us out), and, as he at once won her confidence by proclaiming his enmity toward Ermyntrude, he no doubt learnt from her the secret kept so long—the secret that concerned the boy's life. He, of course, shared our ignorance as to what had become of the boy; but it would be fatal to his interests if anyone outside should learn that Sir Vincent Cope's son and heir had not died after all. The property could only remain his on sufferance till the heir should be found. It was for this reason that I said it would be well if John Bourke should hear of his rights before Roger Cope knew the whole truth."

"Your sister already knows," I faltered. "Roger sent her to take me away from Mr. Bourke's house, where, as I told you, he had let me stay with old Mrs. Jennett. She tried to prejudice me against Mr. Bourke, saying all sorts of strange, superstitious sounding things, which I suppose she made up in the hope of frightening me so that I should never think of him any more. Then I told her of the heart-shaped scar, and she was startled and astonished. Perhaps she has repeated what I said to Roger since, and—he has gone to London? He was more ready to go away and leave me, after he had taken the trouble to have me fetched here, than seemed quite natural, maybe—now that there's a new light upon his actions. But what harm could Roger do? For his own sake, even if he were vile enough, he would not dare make himself a murderer? Oh! say that your think he wouldn't do that?"

"Is it possible that you care for the man, in spite of all?" exclaimed Walter Leigh.

"No, no!" I cried impulsively. "Not for him, but—" There I stopped abruptly.

"I see," the invalid thoughtfully said. "If the other cares for you, there might be a happy ending after all."

"Oh, he doesn't care," I protested. "I'm afraid—I mean I think that he cares for some one else, who is very rich and very beautiful. But if I could pay him back for his great goodness to me—if I could show him that after all I was not ungrateful—by being the one to tell him of his rights, and bringing him here to you, I would be happy. Yes, I would be happy, though I never saw him again in this world! But you have made me sick with terror now. I am afraid of him—afraid of Roger Cope."

"You are right about Roger, I think," Walter Leigh said, reflectively, "he would not dare to be a murderer, though his wish might jump to that. But if there were any one else—if he had a tool to his hand—a catspaw that he could thrust into the fire—I believe if Sintra has told him what she now knows, John Bourke—or rather John Cope—would not be safe for a moment."

"Oh, if that door were only open!" I exclaimed. "How am I to get out? How am I to go to him and tell him the story—and warn him of danger?"

The sick man sighed.

"It is my fault that the door is locked," he said. "Sometimes my burden of sin has been heavier than my tired brain could bear. I have cried out, half in delirium, that I would confess all to some clergyman or some priest, who would give me comfort. And Sintra has always been determined that I should not do that. She knew that the mood would pass. And last night I walked in my sleep, as I have once or twice before. I had a dream of more than usual horror, and I woke up, out of my room—how far away I don't know. Sintra found and brought me back. It is no wonder that she does not wish for a repetition of such an experience—though it is not the first time that it has happened. She will come to me early in the morning, but—"

"I can't wait for that," I broke in. "Besides, even then she would not let me go. She wishes me no particular harm, but she is Roger Cope's friend, and she serves his interests—perhaps she thinks that in the end they will be mine as well; at all events, she loses no opportunities of telling me so. Every door in the house is locked; or, at least, all those on the lower floors with windows from which I might try to escape. She and Roger have thought of everything. I suppose they hope, at worst, to tire me out with arguments and persuasions, making me believe that the only thing left for me is marriage with him. They could never do that if they kept me here for ten years; but I can't be kept. I must go and tell this story I have had from you. But how—how?"

"If you were a very brave girl, with a clear head as well as a stout heart, there might be a way," Walter Leigh said slowly.

CHAPTER XVI.

For the Man I Loved.

"What is the thing that I might do, if—I were brave enough?" I asked.

"Go, now, and look down out of the window," said the sick man.

I went back to the window where I had hidden while Sintra Leigh was in the room. It seemed a very long way to the ground. "If that is what you mean, I could never do it," I cried, shrinking back.

"Few women would dare," returned Walter Leigh.

"But it would be impossible—for any one."

"Not impossible with a rope, or with sheets and blankets tied together."

I walked to the window again and peered fearfully down. My heart began to thump against my side, and I grew giddy with the thought of making the attempt. For I did think of it now. Sintra Leigh would not come back to this room until morning, and as I was supposed to be asleep in bed downstairs, if I could only get away safely and quietly, my flight need not be discovered for many hours. If I could only do it, I told myself, with growing resolution, nothing could be better for me than escaping from the invalid's room.

"I will be brave!" I said suddenly. "I am going to try."

"I thought you would," answered the sick man. "In the big chest of drawers over there you will find more blankets which have been discarded since warm weather began. Give me the rug that is spread over the lounge and then you can take a sheet and the blanket and quilt from the bed also. I'll show you how to knot them together so that the heavier the weight hanging from them the more secure they will be. And you can fasten the end round one of the legs of the dressing table by the window. It is as heavy as it is old-fashioned and you may safely trust to it, if the knot is made in the right way."

He spoke so calmly, as if the ordeal before me were such an ordinary thing to carry through, that my courage began to come back. I obeyed his directions with returning self-confidence; and by following the instructions he gave me I made a sheet, three blankets, a silk quilt and a pair of curtains into a long, well knotted rope. By his advice, too, I tried its length by dangling it out of the window and found that it touched the ground. When I had gone—if all were well—the invalid was to rise and drag the rope back through the window. He would not have strength enough to replace the curtains, which, by means of setting a chair on the big dressing table, I had contrived to detach from their rings. But at least no one would know of my departure until Sintra Leigh should pay her morning visit to her brother.

My hat was downstairs in my own room, but I was told where I could find a traveling cap belonging to the invalid, which I might wear without attracting much attention for eccentricity; and as I had no money to pay railroad fare or other expenses he insisted that I should borrow the small sum in his purse. When I hesitated at this he reminded me that what he did was not really for me, but for Ermyntrude's son, against whom he had so greatly sinned.

"Goodby and heaven help you," he said when I was ready at last. "Bring the boy to me if you can, to make assurance doubly sure. I shall try to live till then, that I may tell my story and secure him his rights. The diary, too—his mother's diary—it would be good if you could find that."

For a moment or two I stood at the window afraid to begin. And it was still worse—when I had moved myself to the effort and sat trembling and giddy on the window sill—to let myself go. But I said in my heart: "It is for him," and the mist cleared from my eyes.

I could have screamed as I swung out on my manufactured rope, and a horrid tingling ran through my body, from the crown of my head to the very ends of my fingers and toes. I had only my hands to trust to, for Walter Leigh was very weak and able to give me no help except advice. I tried not to think of what lay below or what would happen if I lost my hold, and slowly I began to let myself down, my arms straining in their sockets. Whenever I came to one of the great knots I had made I rested for a moment, breathing hard and looking up at the lighted window above to see how much progress I had made. If I had looked down instead I think my giddiness would have overcome me and I must surely have fallen.

Never had moments seemed so long, but at last I was opposite the tops of the laurel bushes that grew near the house; then my feet touched the ground. With that I gave a sob, and letting go of the rope fell in a huddled heap on the grass, where I lay quite still and nerveless. I was not in the least hurt, but I felt broken to pieces, and my hands and feet pringled all over with the sensation known as "going to sleep."

A faint "Hist!" at the window whence I had come roused me at length, and I tottered up, unable to stand, until I supported myself against the house wall. But in a minute or two I was myself again, sufficiently at least to feel that I could walk; and when I had given back an answering whisper and seen the rope drawn up I began to search for the wide avenue which would lead me to the gates I remembered.

A late moon was just rising, and after I had stumbled over a few flower beds I came into the drive. Never before had I been out alone in the night and the country, but I was too thankful to have escaped from the house with sound limbs to think of being afraid.

The great gates were locked, but there was a small gate for foot passengers at the side, and this was open. The lodge was dark and apparently deserted, as it had been before, so I passed freely and drew a long breath of relief when I found myself out in the open road.

I forced myself to recall that in driving in we had first seen the gates on the right, therefore I could form an idea of the way to the railway station. I was glad now that I had looked often from the carriage window, for I remembered several landmarks which made the long walk seem shorter, buoying me up from time to time with renewed hope.

At the station I had a bitter disappointment, for the place was dark and deserted; but when I had hovered miserably about for half an hour, perhaps, I saw in the brightening moonlight a huge market cart coming down the road.

I hailed it, careless of the surprise which might be aroused by the appearance of a young woman alone near the railway station at such a time of night.

A man answered my call, peering curiously down at me from his high seat. He was going to Bournemouth, at which place he would arrive about four in the morning. If I were anxious to reach town as soon as possible I could certainly get an early train from there, while at a small place like this I might have to wait till much later. He would give me a lift if I liked. I did like; and presently, perched beside my new friend, I was jogging along the quiet country road, with only the moon to stare at me.

My patience was sorely tried by this delay, which I had not been practical enough to count upon. But I consoled myself with the thought that my tracks were being more skilfully covered than if I had gone direct to London by train; and that as it was I should probably arrive in town before the hour at which my absence was likely to be discovered.

I counted still upon getting away by five; but I had to wait in Bournemouth till nearly six, and it was nine when I reached Waterloo Station. Walter Leigh's money got me a cab, and at half-past nine, told by distant Big Ben, my driver was stopping before the well remembered house in the quiet Westminster street.

I had been so borne along by the rushing tide of excitement that I had not found time to picture the moment of my meeting with John Bourke. My mind had gone further than that, and I had fancied myself telling him the wonderful story of his true birth. But now, as I rang the door bell my heart failed me. Of what ingratitude and selfishness must I not seem guilty after the letter I had left and my sudden disappearance!

If I had come back on an errand of my own I think that I should have turned and ran away.

However, in the matter which had brought me I was a thing of no importance—only a voice with which great news should be told.

Mrs. Jennett herself came to the door, and started back with an exclamation of amazement at sight of me. Her little round face lighted up, then fell again.

"Well, I am surprised, miss," she remarked, with a certain stiffness foreign to her kindly nature. "After the fright you gave us. And Mr. Bourke said, from your letter to him, you were never coming back any more."

Tears sprang to my eyes, and under the chill of her displeasure I realized that I was hungry, and miserable, and very, very tired.

"Oh, Mrs. Jennett, please don't scold me. Indeed, I couldn't help it," I exclaimed, like a child. And then the tears came plashing down over my cheeks.

In an instant the cloud was gone from the sun of her kindness. "You poor child!" she ejaculated. "Now, don't you cry. I'm sure it's all right. Or it will be, since you've come back. Just as I said to Mr. Bourke: 'You mark my words; something's behind it all.' And now I'm certain it was so. Come in and I'll make you a nice fresh cup of tea. My word, it is good to see your pretty face again!"

With patings and caressings, which went straight to my heart, she drew me into the neat, narrow passage and shut the door.

"Is—is Mr. Bourke at home?" I faltered, drying my eyes. "I want to see him very much on most important business."

"He's this instant finished his breakfast, and just as I came to answer the door he was on his way to the study where a man was waiting to see him. He sent a message that he had important business, too; just those very words."

The blood rushed up to my face. What if it should be Roger—already? "Do you know the man's name?" I quickly asked.

(To Be Continued.)

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

THE EYE.

It costs nothing to determine whether one's eyes require merely rest glasses or lenses ground to overcome some defect which cannot be reached by simple magnifying glasses. A. K. Hawkes, the optician, will give you the necessary information. 105 Peachtree street.

Bird Dogs Trained.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Address J. T. Dial, Woodstock, Ga.

A PROGRESSIVE SECTION.

During the past few weeks we have sold five lots on Washington street between Glenn and Georgia avenue, and eleven lots on Georgia avenue between Washington and Loyd streets.

Every one of these lots will be improved as a home.

SIXTEEN NEW HOMES

in one block will double the value of remaining vacant lots. We have left four beautiful lots on Washington street, east front, belonging to the same owners that we can sell at the old prices.

If you want a quick speculation or a perfect building site for a home, call on us for price and description.

A look at this property will convince you.

G. W. ADAIR, 8 Wall Street.

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THAT tells the story if it's Printing, or anything else in our line—Office Supplies, for instance

THE FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
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Burlington Route

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

NOVEMBER 5th and 19th, DECEMBER 3d and 17th,

are the dates of Homeseekers' Excursions via the Burlington Route to points West and Northwest.

For details of these excursions, apply City Ticket Office, No. 5 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

J. N. MERRILL, Gen. Sou. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.



BURNS TRASH

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The Best Wood Air Tight Stove Only

$1.60

We have coal stoves from $1.50 to $60.00. The best for the least money. See our stock and get our prices.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Eva L. Thornton has applied for letters of administration on he estate of Henry A. Thornton, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—William J. Davis has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John Dilliard, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LEYH—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. Leyh, Mr. and Mrs. C. Widdersheim and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mahs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mahs and Mr. E. Fechter are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. C. Leyh Thursday, October 24, from the residence, 122 Grant street, at 2:30. Interment at Westview. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers: Mr. Ed Straub, Mr. H. Bliem, Mr. J. Linn, Mr. C. Kissel, Mr. L. Trotzler and Mr. L. Koch.

MEETING.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7:30 o'clock sharp this (Thursday) evening. The entered apprentice degree will be conferred. Brethren of good standing are fraternally invited.

A. H. VAN DYKE, Worshipful Master.
ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper hanging.

KELLAM & MOORE'S Lens grinders are the finest in the south. They can make any style of eyeglasses you may desire. 42 N. Broad st., Prudential building

THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 23.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Virginia—Fair Thursday; cooler in northern portion. Friday fair; light to fresh west to north winds.

North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; light westerly winds.

Georgia and South Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Thursday; showers in southern portion. Friday partly cloudy, probably showers in central and southern portions; northeasterly winds, probably brisk over southern portion.

Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light west to north winds.

LOCAL REPORT FOR YESTERDAY

Highest temperature	79
Lowest temperature	58
Mean temperature	68
Normal temperature	58
Precipitation for past 24 hours	.00
Deficiency since first of month	1.04
Excess since January 1	9.22

STATIONS.	Temperature 7 p. m.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, cloudy	64	68	T
Augusta, clear	64	80	.00
Buffalo, clear	60	62	.00
Charleston, clear	70	84	.00
Charlotte, clear	68	80	.00
Chattanooga, clear	68	78	.00
Chicago, clear	72	82	.00
Cincinnati, clear	72	80	.00
Corpus Christi, partly cldy	74	78	.00
Detroit, clear	66	78	.00
Dodge City, partly cloudy	62	72	.00
Galveston, clear	72	78	.00
Huron, clear	64	80	.00
Jacksonville, clear	68	78	.00
Jupiter, cloudy	78	80	T
Kansas City, clear	72	78	.06
Key West, clear	78	80	.00
Knoxville, clear	64	80	.00
Memphis, clear	72	78	.00
Mobile, clear	72	80	.00
Montgomery, clear	74	84	.00
New Orleans, clear	74	80	.00
New York, clear	68	74	.00
Norfolk, clear	70	80	.00
North Platte, clear	60	74	.00
Omaha, clear	72	80	.00
Palestine, partly cloudy	70	76	.00
Port Eads, clear	70	80	.00
Raleigh, clear	70	82	.00
Rapid City, clear	62	70	.00
St. Louis, clear	70	82	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro	6 45 am	*Jonesboro	8 50 am
*Savannah	7 25 am	*Savannah	8 00 am
*Jonesboro	8 05 am	Hapeville	8 30 am
Hapeville	9 40 am	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
*Macon	11 20 am	Hapeville	3 40 pm
Jonesboro	2 05 pm	*Macon	4 05 pm
Hapeville	4 50 pm	Hapeville	5 00 pm
Hapeville	6 15 pm	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
Savannah	7 45 pm	*Savannah	9 00 pm
Jonesboro	8 10 pm	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Hapeville	10 45 am	Hapeville	9 10 am
Hapeville	2 05 pm	Hapeville	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Nashville	7 30 am	*Nashville	8 15 am
Marietta	8 40 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
*Nashville	11 35 am	*Nashville	5 00 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Marietta	5 30 pm
*Nashville	7 30 pm	*Nashville	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk	8 00 am	*Clinton	8 35 am
*Washington	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton	7 00 pm	*Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	6 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	3 10 pm
*Augusta	12 20 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 00 pm	*Augusta	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Montgomery	11 40 am	*Montgomery	5 30 am
*Selma	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	12 30 pm
Selma	11 40 pm	*Selma	4 20 pm
LaGrange	8 25 am	Palmetto	12 01 pm
Palmetto	2 15 pm	LaGrange	5 30 pm
Sunday Only		Sunday Only	
LaGrange	10 30 am	LaGrange	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville | 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville | 7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

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Solid Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to Washington and New York. Through Modern Vestibuled Coaches, Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars for Asheville, Richmond and Norfolk. Connections for all Virginia and Carolina Resort Places. Leaves Atlanta 11:50 p. m.; arrives Washington 8:30 p. m., New York 6 a. m.

"The Cincinnati and Buffalo Limited"

Through to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping Cars to Louisville, Cincinnati and Buffalo. Leaves Atlanta 5:15 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 8 a. m., Louisville 8:10 a. m. and Buffalo 7:30 p. m. next day.

"The Cincinnati and Louisville Day Express."

High Class Coaches, Sleepers and Dining Cars. Leaves Atlanta 8:30 a. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:30 p. m., and Louisville 7:50 p. m.

"The Kansas City Limited."

Through Chair and Observation Car Atlanta to Memphis; Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars. Leaves Atlanta 6 a. m., arrives Memphis 8:10 p. m., Kansas City 9:40 a. m. Hours the Quickest to Kansas City, Denver and the West.

"The Florida Limited."

Through Coaches and Sleepers to Jacksonville. Leaves Atlanta 10:45 p. m., arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m.

For rates, information, sleeping car berths, etc., apply Kimball House Corner, 'Phone 143, or Union Depot, 'Phone 178.